William J. Oliver, Who Wants to Dig the Canal

Only Thirty-nine Years Old, but a Contractor Who Has Done Big Things.

"A Real Captain of Industry"—An Expert In Concrete Work, Who Is Said to Be the Biggest Railroad Builder In the South—His Backer, Frederick C. Stevens, a Successful Financier, Has Charge of a Vast Canal Fund.

By ROBERTUS LOVE.

JUST now the American public is highly interested in the personality of William J. Oliver, the contractor who may build the Panama canal, and in that of Frederick C. Stevens, his financial backer. The public is interested in anybody who looks big enough actually to undertake and perform this very important but nevertheless pesky job. So many men have marched up the hill and then marched down again, doing little or nothing toward the consummation devoutly to be wished, that the patient public is beginning to yawn.

Now it appears that Mr. Oliver will be the contractor. He is a young man, only thirty-nine, but he seems to have done things. One enthusiast calls him Theodore Roosevelt No. 2. This characterization, of course, refers to his strenuity. He is said to be the biggest railroad contractor in the south. Great railroad works are progressing in the south, and to be the chief figure in constructing these means something. It is estimated that Mr. Oliver is now engaged in construction work which will aggregate in cost about $32,000,000. The fund now available for all the great land reclamation projects undertaken by the United States government in the semiarid west is but little more than that sum. Mr. Oliver's undertakings therefore put him in the class of those who do big things.

"Real Captain of Industry."

It is not improbable that the youth of Mr. Oliver appeals to the president as favorably as any other of his qualities. Mr. Roosevelt, as the world knows, likes to put young men forward. Young Mr. Oliver is called "a real captain of industry." A list of his enterprises goes far toward proving his claim to this title. In fact, he has so many strings to his industrial fiddle, or, rather, so many brigades of workmen under his direction, that he might be called a major general of industry.

On the Southern railway, the Cincinnati Southern railway and the Tidewater railway this young commander has contracts for the construction of nearly 500 miles of road in the aggregate. His work on the Southern railway includes a tunnel through the famous Lookout mountain at Chattanooga, which is one of the marvels of engineering. In the heart of the mountain a great cavern was encountered, flowing from which is a stream of water sixty-five feet deep. It is necessary to build a steel bridge across the cavern river, so the Lookout mountain tunnel will be a scenic railway in itself. Mr. Oliver has just completed the practical rebuilding of the Louisville and Nashville between Knoxville and Atlanta and is said to be negotiating for more work on that railroad.

But there is still another line of construction work in which he leads. He is said to be the most successful concrete contractor in America. He has built and is building bridges, business blocks, viaducts and various other structures in re-enforced concrete, a comparatively new construction material. The re-enforced concrete method was imported a few years ago from France. Mr. Oliver is perhaps the principal concrete contractor now operating in the United States. That is his specialty. He is considered an expert in concrete work.

At Knoxville, Tenn., where he lives, Mr. Oliver is owner of a large plant that manufactures all manner of construction machinery, even to the locomotives employed. He owns nearly a million dollars' worth of such machinery, which is constantly employed on his various contracts under subcontractors and foremen.

Worked For Himself at Twenty-three.

William J. Oliver was born in a suburb of South Bend, Ind. At the age of sixteen he got a job as clerk for a man engaged in railroad construction. He was bookkeeper for a time and then became a foreman of construction. When he was twenty-three he determined henceforward to work for himself. With an outfit of fifteen teams he secured a small railroad grading contract, completed it at a profit, then tackled a bigger proposition. He then lived at Langley, S. C. Five years ago he removed to Knoxville, Tenn., to be more nearly at the center of his operations, which had grown to amazing magnitude.

This Indiana boy is now said to have assets of about $3,000,000, earned in sixteen years of hustling for himself. Railroad officials are quoted as saying that they like to have Oliver do work for them, as he turns over the completed job without any local encumbrances, which means that he pays as he goes along.

How Lewis Figured In It.

Mr. Oliver was the first man to suggest that the Panama canal be dug by contract. He thought over the matter for months, then sent his chief engineer to Panama to make a close inspection and report, with a view to presenting a bid for the job. The engineer's report was placed in the hands of Alfred Henry Lewis of New York, an all round author, who whipped it into literary shape in his well known style. This literary document, it is understood, was laid before President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft and no doubt had some weight in influencing them favorably toward the prospective bidder for the building of the canal. Great is the literary physician and surgeon!

Mr. Oliver has a magnificent home on the Tennessee river at Knoxville called Cherokee Place. He loves social life, is a clubman and an active Elk, but does not permit the club or the lodge to interfere with his spending much time at home with his wife and four children.

W. J. OLIVER. F. C. STEVENS.

Not long ago at an amateur theatrical entertainment in Knoxville a local life insurance agent sang a song in which Mr. Oliver was the hero. It had to do with his building a railroad to the moon. So pleased was the contractor that he called the agent into his office the next day and took $25,000 worth of life insurance on the spot.

Frederick C. Stevens, the financial backer of Mr. Oliver in the Panama canal project, is another interesting character. He is much better known at the national capital and in New York financial circles than is Mr. Oliver. Mr. Stevens has been in politics. He served two terms in the New York state senate and tried to get into congress, but was prevented by Congressman Wadsworth, who wanted to stay there himself. Last fall Mr. Stevens, according to fairly good authority, financed the campaign of Peter A. Porter, whose emblem was a cow, and Mr. Porter defeated Mr. Wadsworth, who had been the chief upholder of the beef trust in congress. It is said to have cost Mr. Stevens $50,000 to bring about the retirement of his ancient enemy, but he could stand it, having inherited $3,000,000 from his father and multiplied it by at least three through his own operations in banking and other lines.

Senator Stevens was chairman of the famous gas commission which investigated the New York gas trust. He selected as counsel to this commission Charles E. Hughes, a lawyer not in politics. Senator Stevens also insisted upon having the life insurance companies investigated, though Governor Higgins of New York held that there was no reason for such an inquiry. Mr. Hughes was counsel in this investigation also. When Mr. Hughes became governor of New York last January he appointed Frederick C. Stevens superintendent of public works, greatly to the chagrin of James W. Wadsworth, who two years ago half caused Stevens to be retired from the state senate by a gerrymander.

Mr. Stevens was not only unsquelched, but he was just starting out on his career apparently. As Paul Jones remarked, "I have just begun to fight!" His enemies saw him appointed to a post in which he would have the expenditure of $101,000,000 for the enlargement of the Erie canal, next to the Panama canal the greatest engineering project in the world. And Governor Hughes appointed him without consulting any politician. It was like a bombshell bursting in the camp of the machine statesmen. Governor Hughes, elected on his record, regarded Mr. Stevens as a fit man to have charge of the vast canal fund. Knew it and, remember, and made him superintendent of public work.

Now Mr. Stevens comes forward as financial backer to Contractor Oliver, whose bid on the Panama canal job was the lowest submitted. Mr. Oliver proposes to take the responsibility of seeing that the canal is dug and concreted, its entrances dredged, its locks built and everything put in proper shipshape for the passage of ships from ocean to ocean, his compensation to be 6.75 per cent of the cost of construction. This means that if the canal shall cost $250,000,000 the contractor will get $17,000,000 for his services. Some figurer estimates that it will cost only about $140,000,000. It may be finished in six years and maybe not for twelve years. The contract will set a definite term, the contractor to get a bonus for each month under that term or pay a forfeit for each month over the limit.

Mr. Stevens says that his work will be merely the financing of the contract, or in the event of the Oliver bid being finally accepted and the contract irrevocably attached. Only $5,000,000 capitalization is required. "I already have the promise of eleven times that amount if needed," says Mr. Stevens.

It is of present interest to note that the father of Mr. Stevens was a railroad contractor. He built the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, just to mention one monumental work. The son went to Washington about fifteen years ago and engaged in the brokerage business. Later he got into the banking line and was prominent in Washington financial circles, but he always retained his residence in the town of Attica, N. Y., where he was born fifty years ago.

Would Use Negro Labor.

Mr. Oliver states that if he builds the canal he will do it chiefly with negro labor. He has suggested heretofore that the government should use negroes from the United States rather than those from the West Indies or the Chinese coolies. Mr. Oliver says that the very best hands for railroad construction work are the southern negroes. He has worked them extensively. According to reports, he has advanced a rather novel notion. This is to have the southern states or cities pass vagrancy laws, compelling idle men to move on. The object would be to make it uncomfortable for idle negroes to remain in the southern states. Mr. Oliver thus hopes to "corral" them and hire them on the construction work in Panama, where he thinks they could stand the climate as well as the work, perhaps better.

Recently a younger brother of Mr. Oliver, associated with him in railroad contract work, was indicted by the federal grand jury at Knoxville, with several others, on charges of peonage. It was alleged that these men had held about a hundred negroes against their will in a railroad camp in the Chilhowee mountains, compelling them to work and not permitting them to have personal liberty. The trial resulting from the indictments lasted five days, during which W. J. Oliver sat in court and assisted the defendants. He strongly asserted their innocence of the charge of peonage. One defendant was convicted, but the jury divided as to the others, so the case will be retried.

In case Mr. Oliver should try his proposed experiment of employing the surplus negroes of the south on the canal work it would be interesting sociologically at any rate, though the average mind may be unable to grasp the problem of inducing a negro or any other man to work on the canal strip when he will not work at home.

The original intention of Uncle Sam was to dig the big ditch himself. The proposition of putting the whole project into the hands of a contractor, just as a railroad company lets out a construction job, developed later after the work had begun. Just how this plan will work out is up to the man who gets the contract. He will be building for posterity. His name will pass into history. The searchlights of all the world will be turned upon him during the years consumed in the work. Therefore it behooves the canal digger to look to his laurels.

Tree Planting by Canadian Railway.

The Canadian Pacific Railway company has begun tree planting on quite an extensive scale along its western lines, says the Canadian Forestry Journal. A contract has been let for a small acreage of breaking near Wolseley on which it is the intention to experiment with tamarack for ties. A piece of ground is also to be planted at Medicine Hat with jack pine and tamarack for the same purpose. Over 100 miles of trees are to be planted between Winnipeg and Calgary for snow breaks, and at several stations trees are to be planted around the station grounds, and prizes are to be offered the section foremen who make the best showing.

An Uncomfortable Crown.

Describing the coronation of the new shah of Persia, a correspondent of Reynolds' Newspaper says that when he removed his astrakhan hat and the vizier placed upon his head the tiara the vizier mistook the back of the crown for the front and had to readjust it. The weight of the diadem was so great that the shah had to support it with both hands, and, judging from the expression of the royal countenance, he did not find it comfortable.

PROTECTION FOR FISH AND GAME

Some "Freak" Bills That Have Been Introduced in Legislature.

LITTLE CHANCE TO GO THROUGH

One by Chiperfield Practically Abolishes Private Game Preserves.

Organized Labor to Oppose Two-Cent Fare Bill and the Anti-Pass Bill—Railway Committee Conservative.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 12.—When the fish and game committees of the senate and house hold their first meetings of the session this week, they will find before them some "freak" bills providing for legislation of the most unique and unexpected character. No less than a dozen measures affecting the fish and game laws of the state have made their appearance in the assembly, and, while several of them are generally considered to be more or less meritorious, there appears great doubt that a single one of the bills already introduced will be enacted into law.

GUY L. BUSH.

Wheeler Not Sponsor.

Dr. John A. Wheeler, state game commissioner, is not sponsor for any of the bills on this subject that have made their appearance, nor has he conferred with the introducer of any of them. Commissioner Wheeler has some ideas of his own regarding the changes that should be made in the conduct of his department, and it is expected that he will have some recommendations to make to the lawmakers regarding proposed amendments to the statutes.

The bill that has caused the most discussion and aroused the greatest opposition among the sportsmen of the state is that introduced by Mr. Chiperfield, which, in effect, practically abolishes private game preserves. This measure vests the title to the bed of every meanderest lake, stream, slough, bayou and other water course in the state; the title to all fish and game in a wild and natural state in and upon any such body of water also is vested in the state, and it is made lawful for any person to hunt or fish upon and along every such waterway.

What the Result Would Be.

This act, it is contended, would abolish every duck hunting preserve in the state of Illinois and would likewise put out of commission every fishing club except the few established upon private lakes, by throwing open the privileges of such preserves to whoever desired to hunt or fish thereon. But the greater objection pointed out is that to open these preserves to the public would be to destroy millions of dollars of property value.

All along the Illinois river and on parts of other streams of the state are established hunting and fishing clubs. Practically all of these preserves consist of overflow land, the only value of which comes through its availability for sportsmanship. All of this overflow land which is not owned by the clubs is leased—some of it on the basis of a value of not less than $100 an acre. To take away the right to preserve such hunting and fishing privileges would be to literally wipe out the value of such lands. For this reason a determined fight, in all probability, will be waged against the bill.

Prohibits Hunting With Dogs.

Another measure that has aroused the indignation of many sportsmen, while others scout the proposition as too absurd to treat seriously, is that introduced by Senator Chaffee of Shelby county, prohibiting the use of bird dogs in hunting for small game. The use of ferrets long has been prohibited in Illinois, but this new bill provides that "no person at any time in this state shall use any ferret or dog for the purpose of hunting, capturing or killing any game birds or wild animals as described and defined in this act (the state game laws), and it shall be unlawful to permit any hound or bird dog, of any breed or name, to run at large at any time between April 15 and December 15, in any year."

Penalties are provided for violations of the act.

Should this act become a law it would be unlawful to use a bird dog in hunting quail or prairie chickens, or even to use a hound in hunting raccoons or opossums.

Further Protection of Chickens.

Two bills already introduced relate to the further protection of prairie chickens, which, under the existing law, will not be protected until after July 1 next. When the present game law was enacted the killing of prairie chickens in the state was prohibited until 1907. A bill introduced by Mr. Clapsaddle seeks to continue this prohibition, while one by Mr. Lewis fixes an open season for the hunting of these fowls from September 1 to October 1 in any year. Mr. Clapsaddle's measure also shortens the season for the killing of quail ten days, fixing the limitations from November 20 to December 20.

Three bills relating to the issuing of hunter's licenses have made their appearance. One introduced in the upper branch by Senator Anderson prohibits the issuing of a license to any person under 15 years old. Mr. Fieldstack has introduced a bill in the house placing the age limit at 10 years. A bill followed by Mr. Reynolds fixes the age limit at 15 years, and, in addition, requires a bond from the minors between 15 and 21 years old to whom licenses are issued.

A bill introduced by Senator Brehlt, which prohibits the killing of or interfering in the flight of carrier pigeons, will receive the indorsement and support of sportsmen everywhere. Senator Tiffany's measure regulating fishing in Lake Michigan also has been received with general favor.

An old acquaintance is recognized in the bill introduced by Mr. Harris, fixing a bounty of fifteen cents a head for the killing of crows. No experienced legislator, however, would be so rash as to predict that such a measure will pass.

Two-Cent-Fare Bills.

No anti-pass bill and no two-cent passenger fare measure will be passed by the Forty-Fifth general assembly. This is the conclusion of the wise ones who are generally credited with being "on the inside" in matters legislative. Notwithstanding the fact that more than a score of railroad bills have found their way into the assembly, and more are added with each roll call, indications are that very few of them ever will be heard of again after they are sent to the railroads committee.

According to stories that are circulating about the capitol, the proposed two-cent-fare bill, and along with it the anti-pass bill, will be opposed by organized labor, especially that portion of unionism directly engaged in railroad work. While the opposition of the laboring men will be vigorous, it will be conducted quietly and, according to report, as much under cover as possible.

The stand of the laboring men in antagonizing a passenger rate reduction is said to be based on the theory that a reduction in the earnings of the railroads would be certain to be followed with a reduction in the wages of employes. They are said to fear the consequences of a passage of the anti-pass act because announcement already has been made that the railroad and warehouse commission desires the passage of this act to pave the way for a passenger rate reduction. Without an anti-pass act they are hopeful that the commission will not make a 33 per cent. reduction in rates.

Committee Is Conservative.

Guy L. Bush, of DuPage county, chairman of the house committee on railroads, served in the same capacity two years ago and, judging from the past, the railroads need have no fear of radical opposition on his part. A majority of the members of the railroad committee are credited with being equally conservative in their attitude toward the railroads.

Besides the anti-pass measure, the railroad and warehouse commission has three other bills to lay before the assembly this week. One extends the authority of the commission in matters relating to the crossing of one railway by another and gives the body power to act in such cases without the consent of the interested roads. Another provides for the establishment of a uniform system of accounting in railroad offices throughout the state. This means practically a complete new system of bookkeeping by every road in Illinois. The purpose is to put the commission in a position where it can intelligently investigate the books and accounts of any railroad of the state when deemed necessary.

Must Secure Consent.

The third, and considered by many the more important, of the commission's measures, provides that before issuing any stocks or bonds, any Illinois road must secure the consent of the railroad and warehouse commission. The object of this act is to prevent the "watering" of stock as has been notably indulged in heretofore. When a road, under the proposed act, contemplates issuing an increase in stock or bonds, it must lay the facts in the case before the commission and show just why the increase is necessary. It is then optional with the commission whether the request is granted.

That a bitter fight over the local option bill is to be conducted in the house committee on judiciary as well as upon the floor of that chamber is certain. Douglas Pattison, of Freeport, Democratic floor leader, has announced his determination to oppose with all his power that section of the bill containing the county feature. The group precinct feature also will be opposed by him, as well as by some of the influential Republican members.

S. LEIGH CALL.

FLASHES OF FASHION

SNAPSHOTS OF THE MODE.

Fads In Automobile Jewelry—Striped Materials For Spring.

Automobile jewelry is becoming an important item. The woman in the auto can now open her fur coat or gray plaid ulster to display the oddest ornaments. Conspicuous among these is a huge watch, almost as big as a butter plate and almost as thin as a wafer. This watch is open faced, with numbers as big as those on an alarm clock. On the back the number of the auto is engraved.

Striped effects will rule in the spring materials. There are many dainty combinations—blue lines on a gray ground, pink or grayish green and double stripes that are almost invisible on light grounds.

A charming hat, with a somewhat boyish air, is a toque of green velvet, the crown driven in as if by a blow and the rim edged with gray astrakhan. On each side are green Mercury wings.

PETER PAN STYLE—6580.

An expensive fad is that of lining with light colored or white silk, and consequently with white chiffon flounces.

The pronounced drooping style is noticeable in all the new sleeve effects.

We have Peter Pan hats galore, and the latest addition to the ranks is the girl's suit named after this popular hero. The illustration shows a costume of this kind. Such a gown is good style for cloth or linen.

Dog Must Match Gown—Braiding a Feature of Spring Suit.

To be ultra smart the dog must match the gown or the gown the dog. Brown is therefore one of the most fashionable shades, as the most beautiful browns may be obtained in dogs, especially in ruby spaniels. But one dog alone would never suit the requirements of the women of today, and every up to date establishment now includes a kennel of assorted dogs as a necessary adjunct to its mistress' wardrobe.

The fad for wearing jewelry representing animals is steadily increasing, and bracelets that clasp with carved heads of sheep, oxen, goats, dogs and even snakes are frequently to be seen.

Foulard silks are to be worn next summer, and some of the new designs in blue and white are very attractive.

There is a new material for summer dresses called spider cloth. It is somewhat on the order of organdie, with an underweave of a fainter color than the upper and bolder design. Braiding will be a feature of the early spring suits, and the sack coat bids fair to supersede the bolero if this useful and becoming garment can be wholly put out of commission.

A NEW BLOUSE—5577.

There is a great distinction made between the morning and afternoon shirt waist. Well dressed women do not wear their lingerie blouses with morning tailor mades, but prefer a waist of thin material, striped or plaid muslin or batiste made in strictly tailored fashion.

The waist pictured is a new model, and the yoke is one of the latest features. This model is suitable alike for wash and other thin fabrics.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

Not only is a medicine valuable for its ability to cure disease, but the way in which it affects the system is a very important factor. When the system is infected with the germs of disease as in Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., every particle of its recuperative strength is needed to assist in eliminating the poisons and impurities which are causing the trouble. It should not be dosed and treated with strong mineral mixtures and concoctions that further add to the burden, by disagreeably affecting the bowels, producing indigestion, or eating out the delicate linings and membranes of the stomach. The absolute vegetable purity of S. S. S. has always been one of the strongest points in its favor, and is one of the principal reasons for its being now the most widely known and universally used blood medicine on the market. It is made entirely of healing, purifying roots, herbs and barks of the forests and fields. These are selected for their well known curative properties, and are known at the same time to possess the qualities to build up and strengthen every part of the system by their fine tonic effect. Not only is S. S. S. the king of blood purifiers, but it is the one medicine that may be taken with absolute safety by young or old. We guarantee it non-injurious and offer a reward $1,000 for proof that it contains a particle of mineral in any form. S. S. S. is a safe and reliable treatment for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, and any and all diseases arising from a poisoned or impure state of the blood. It goes to the very bottom of these troubles, removes every trace of disease, enriches and builds up the blood and permanently cures where mineral medicines fail. If you are suffering with any form of blood disease write for our book on The Blood and ask for any medical advice you may desire; no charge for either. *THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.*

Carrie Nation says that she has discovered the cause of the immorality in Washington city. She says it is due to hugging. Some people call it waltzing, but she says it nothing but plain, every day, promiscuous hugging. She was in that wicked city on New Year's day and dropped into a ball given by a temperance society. After watching the dancers for a while she mounted a chair and told them: "You young girls and you old women have no more right to hug, squeeze and roll around this public hall with a man than you have to go out on the street, grab a man by his coat collar, take him into your home and hug him in the parlor." The dancers all applauded her speech, but alas, they still continued to hug each other, and so Carrie's admonition had no effect.

Dora—Is it true that Jack is going to marry you?

Flora—Yes, dear.

Dora—Well, you'd better make him sign the pledge.

Flora—Why, Jack doesn't drink.

Dora—No, but he probably will.

The current number of Die Woche (Berlin) contains an article on "The Laughing Yankee," in which the inhabitants of the United States are described as a "jolly, laughing people, full of optimism." The writer says: "The humor with which the American tells of a happening is unique—it is simply American. Quiet dry and accompanied by a sly smile which sometimes becomes a grin, he tells his story. His humor is seldom the boisterous kind. Sometimes the relator of a story will not even crack a smile nor move a facial muscle. Only the sly twinkle of the eye reminds one of the humorous intent. In this way all speak—the scholar, the business man, the farmer and the workman, for just as they are born humorists, so are they also born speakers." The fondness of Americans for practical jokes is dwelt upon and the writer tells of freak election bets and quotes liberally from happenings at political and other meetings where the best man is invariably the one who is most humorous.

THE Masquerader

By KATHERINE CECIL THURSTON,

Author of "The Circle," Etc.

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CHAPTER XV.

ON entering the pavilion Loder's first feeling was one of annoyed awkwardness at finding himself in almost total darkness. But as his eyes grew accustomed to the gloom the feeling vanished and the absurdity of the position came to his mind.

The tent was small, heavily draped with silk and smelling of musk. It was divided into two sections by an immovable curtain that hung from the roof to within a few feet of the floor. The only furniture on Loder's side was one low chair, and the only light a faint radiance that, coming from the invisible half of the pavilion, spread across the floor in a pale band. For a short space he stood uncertain, then his hesitation was brought to an end.

"Please sit down," said a low, soft voice.

For a further moment he stood undecided. The voice sounded so unexpectedly near. In the quiet and darkness of the place it seemed to possess a disproportionate weight, almost the weight of a familiar thing. Then with a sudden, unanalyzed touch of relief, he located the impression. It was the similarity to Lady Bramfell's sweet, slow tones that had stirred his mind. With a sense of satisfaction he drew the chair forward and sat down.

Then for the first time he saw that on the other side of the gauze partition and below it by a few inches was a small table of polished wood, on which stood an open book, a crystal ball and a gold dish filled with ink. These were arranged on the side of the table nearest to him, the farther side being out of his range of vision. An amused interest touched him as he made his position more comfortable. Whoever this woman was, she had an eye for stage management, she knew how to marshal her effects. He found himself waiting with some curiosity for the next injunction from behind the curtain.

"The art of crystal gazing," began the sweet, slow voice after a pause, "is one of the oldest known arts." Loder sat forward. The thought of Lady Bramfell mingled disconcertingly with some other thought more distant and less easy to secure.

"To obtain the best results," went on the seer, "the subject lays his uncovered hands outspread upon a smooth surface." It was evident that the invisible priestess was reading from the open book, for when the word "surface" was reached there was a slight stir that indicated the changing of position, and when the voice came again it was in a different tone.

"Please lay your hands, palms downward, upon the table."

Loder smiled to himself in the darkness. He pictured Chilcote with his nerves and his impatience going through this ordeal; then in good humored silence he leaned forward and obeyed the command. His hands rested on the smooth surface of the table in the bar of light from the unseen lamp.

There was a second in which the seer was silent; then he fancied that she raised her head.

"You must take off your rings," she said smoothly. "Any metal interferes with the sympathetic current."

At any other time Loder would have laughed, but the request so casually and graciously made sent all possibility of irony for him into the background. The thought of Chilcote and of the one flaw in their otherwise flawless scheme rose to his mind. Instinctively he half withdrew his hands.

"Where is the sympathetic current?" he asked quietly. His thoughts were busy with the question of whether he would or would not be justified in beating an undignified retreat.

"Between you and me, of course," said the voice softly. It sounded languid, but very rational. The idea of retreat seemed suddenly theatrical. In this world of low voices and shaded lights people never adopted extreme measures—no occasion made a scene practicable or even allowable. He leaned back slowly, while he summed up the situation. If by any unlucky chance this woman knew Chilcote to have adopted jewelry and had seen the designs of his rings the sight of his own scarred finger would suggest question and comment. If, on the other hand, he left the pavilion without excuse or if without apparent reason he refused to remove the rings, he opened up a new difficulty, a fresh road to curiosity. It came upon him with unusual quickness—the obstacles to and the need for a speedy decision. He glanced round the tent; then unconsciously he straightened his shoulders. After all, he had stepped into a tight corner, but there was no need to cry out in squeezing his way back. Then he realized that the soft, ingratiating tones were sounding once more.

"It's the passing of my hands over yours while I look into the crystal that sets up sympathy"—a slender hand moved swiftly into the light and picked up the ball—"and makes my eyes see the pictures in your mind. Now, will you please take off your rings?"

"You must take off your rings."

The very naturalness of the request disarmed him. It was a risk. But, as Chilcote had said, risk was the salt of life!

"I'm afraid you think me very troublesome." The voice came again, delicately low and conciliatory.

For a brief second Loder wondered uncertainly how long or how well Chilcote knew Lady Astrupp; then he dismissed the question. Chilcote had never mentioned her until tonight, and then casually as Lady Bramfell's sister. What a coward he was becoming in throwing the dice with fate! Without further delay he drew off the rings, slipped them into his pocket and replaced his hands on the smooth table top.

Then, at the moment that he replaced them, a peculiar thing occurred.

From the further side of the dark partition came the quick, rustling stir of a skirt and the slight scrape of a chair pushed either backward or forward. Then there was silence.

Now, silence can suggest anything from profound thought to imbecility, but in this case its suggestion was ill. That something had happened, that some change had taken place, was as patent to Loder as the darkness of the curtain or the band of light that crossed the floor, but what had occasioned it, or what it stood for, he made no attempt to decide. He sat bittingly conscious of his hands spread open on the table under the scrutiny of eyes that were invisible to him, vividly aware of the awkwardness of his position. He felt with instinctive certainty that a new chord had been struck; but a man seldom acts on instinctive certainties. If the exposure of his hands had struck this fresh note, then any added action would but heighten the dilemma. He sat silent and motionless.

Whether his impassivity had any bearing on the moment he had no way of knowing; but no further movement came from behind the partition. What ever the emotions that had caused the sharp swish of skirts and the sharp scrape of the chair, they had evidently subsided or been dominated by other feelings.

The next indication of life that came to him was the laying down of the crystal ball. It was laid back upon the table with a slight jerk that indicated a decision come to; and almost simultaneously the seer's voice came to him again. Her tone was lower now than it had been before, and its extreme ease seemed slightly shaken—whether by excitement, surprise or curiosity it was impossible to say.

"You will think it strange," she began. "You will think"— Then she stopped.

There was a pause, as though she waited for some help, but Loder remained mute. In difficulty a silent tongue and a cool head are usually man's best weapons.

His silence was disconcerting. He heard her stir again.

"You will think it strange," she began once more. Then quite suddenly she checked and controlled her voice. "You must forgive me for what I am going to say," she added in a completely different tone, "but crystal gazing is such an illusive thing. Directly you put your hands upon the table I felt that there would be no result, but I wouldn't admit the defeat. Women are such keen anglers that they can never acknowledge that any fish, however big, has slipped the hook." She laughed softly.

At the sound of the laugh Loder shifted his position for the first time. He could not have told why, but it struck him with a slight sense of confusion. A precipitate wish to rise and pass through the doorway into the wider spaces of the conservatory came to him, though he made no attempt to act upon it. He knew that, for some inexplicable reason, this woman behind the screen had lied to him—in the controlling of her speech, in her change of voice. There had been one moment in which an impulse or an emotion had almost found voice; then training, instinct, or it might have been diplomacy, had conquered, and the moment had passed. There was a riddle in the very atmosphere of the place—and he abominated riddles.

But Lady Astrupp was absorbed in her own concerns. Again she changed her position, and to Loder, listening attentively, it seemed that she leaned forward and examined his hands afresh. The sensation was so acute that he withdrew them involuntarily.

Again there was a confused rustle. The crystal ball rolled from the table, and the seer laughed quickly. Obeying a strenuous impulse, Loder rose.

He had no definite notion of what he expected or what he must avoid. He was only conscious that the pavilion, with its silk draperies, its scent of musk and its intolerable secrecy, was no longer endurable. He felt cramped and confused in mind and muscle. He stood for a second to straighten his limbs; then he turned and, moving directly forward, passed through the portiere.

After the dimness of the pavilion the conservatory seemed comparatively bright, but without waiting to grow accustomed to the altered light he moved onward with deliberate haste. The long green alley was speedily traversed. In his eyes it no longer possessed greenness, no longer suggested freshness or repose. It was simply a means to the end upon which his mind was set.

As he passed up the flight of steps he drew his rings from his pocket and slipped them on again. Then he stepped into the glare of the thronged corridor.

Some one hailed him as he passed through the crowd, but with Chilcote's most absorbed manner he hurried on. Through the door of the supper room he caught sight of Blessington and Eve, and then for the first time his expression changed, and he turned directly toward them.

"Eve," he said, "will you excuse me? I have a word to say to Blessington."

She glanced at him in momentary surprise; then she smiled in her quiet, self possessed way.

"Of course," she said. "I've been wanting a chat with Millicent Gower, but Bobby has required so much entertaining"— She smiled again, this time at Blessington, and moved away toward a pale girl in green who was standing alone.

Instantly she had turned Loder took Blessington's arm.

"I know you're tremendously busy," he began in an excellent imitation of Chilcote's hasty manner—"I know you're tremendously busy, but I'm in a fix." One glance at Blessington's healthy, ingenuous face told him that plain speaking was the method to adopt.

"Indeed, sir?" In a moment Blessington was on the alert.

"Yes. And I—I want your help."

The boy reddened. That Chilcote should appeal to him stirred him to an uneasy feeling of pride and uncertainty.

Loder saw his advantage and pressed it home. "It's come about through this crystal gazing business. I'm afraid I didn't play my part—rather made an ass of myself. I wouldn't swallow the thing, and—and Lady Astrupp"— He paused, measuring Blessington with a glance. "Well, my dear boy, you—you know what women are!"

Blessington was only twenty-three. He reddened again and assumed an air of profundity. "I know, sir," he said, with a shake of the head.

Loder's sense of humor was keen, but he kept a grave face. "I knew you'd catch my meaning. But I want you to do something more. If Lady Astrupp should ask you who was in her tent this past ten minutes, I want you"— Again he stopped, looking at his companion's face.

"Yes, sir?"

"I want you to tell an immaterial lie for me."

Blessington returned his glance; then he laughed a little uncomfortably. "But surely, sir"—

"She recognized me, you mean?" Loder's eyes were as keen as steel.

"Yes."

"Then you're wrong. She didn't."

Blessington's eyebrows went up.

There was silence. Loder glanced across the room. Eve had parted from the girl in green and was moving toward them, exchanging smiles and greetings as she came.

"My wife is coming back," he said. "Will you do this for me, Blessington? It—it will smooth things." He spoke quickly, continuing to watch Eve. As he had hoped, Blessington's eyes turned in the same direction. "'Twill smooth matters," he repeated—"smooth them in—in a domestic way that I can't explain."

The shot told. Blessington looked round.

"Right, sir," he said. "You may leave it to me." And before Loder could speak again he had turned and disappeared into the crowd.

CHAPTER XVI.

HIS business with Blessington over, Loder breathed more freely. If Lady Astrupp had recognized Chilcote by the rings and had been roused to curiosity the incident would demand settlement sooner or later—settlement in what proportion he could hazard no guess. If, on the other hand, her obvious change of manner had arisen from any other source—he had a hazy idea that a woman's behavior could never be gauged by accepted theories—then he had safeguarded Chilcote's interests and his own by his securing of Blessington's promise. Blessington he knew would be reliable and discreet. With a renewal of confidence—a pleasant feeling that his uneasiness had been groundless—he moved forward to greet Eve.

Her face, with its rich, clear coloring, seemed to his gaze to stand out from the crowd of other faces as from a frame, and a sense of pride touched him. In every eye but his own her beauty belonged to him.

His face looked alive and masterful as she reached his side. "May I monopolize you?" he said with the quickness of speech borrowed from Chilcote. "We—we see so little of each other."

Almost as if compelled, her lashes lifted, and her eyes met his. Her glance was puzzled, uncertain, slightly confused. There was a deeper color than usual in her cheeks. Loder felt something within his own consciousness stir in response.

"You know you are yielding," he said.

Again she blushed.

He saw the blush and knew that it was he—his words, his personality—that had called it forth. In Chilcote's actual semblance he had proved his superiority over Chilcote. For the first time he had been given a tacit, personal acknowledgment of his power. Involuntarily he drew nearer to her.

"Let's get out of this crush."

She made no answer except to bend her head, and it came to him that, for all her pride, she liked—and unconsciously yielded to—domination. With a satisfied gesture he turned to make a passage toward the door.

But the passage was more easily desired than made. In the few moments since he had entered the supper room the press of people had considerably thickened, and a block had formed about the doorway. Drawing Eve with him, he moved forward for a dozen paces then paused, unable to make further headway.

As they stood there he looked back at her. "What a study in democracy a crowd always is!" he said.

She responded with a bright, appreciative glance, as if surprised into attentiveness. He wondered sharply what she would be like if her enthusiasms were really aroused. Then a stir in the corridor outside caused a movement inside the room, and with a certain display of persistence he was enabled to make a passage to the door.

There again they were compelled to halt. But though tightly wedged into his new position and guarding Eve with one arm, Loder was free to survey the brilliantly thronged corridor over the head of a man a few inches shorter than himself, who stood directly in front of him.

"What are we waiting for?" he asked good humoredly, addressing the back of the stranger's head.

The man turned, displaying a genial face, a red mustache and an eyeglass.

"Hullo, Chilcote!" he said. "Hope it's not on your feet I'm standing."

Loder laughed. "No," he said. "And don't change the position. If you were an inch higher I should be blind as well as crippled."

The other laughed. It was a pleasant surprise to find Chilcote amiable under discomfort. He looked round again in slight curiosity.

Loder felt the scrutiny. To create a diversion he looked out along the corridor. "I believe we are waiting for something," he exclaimed. "What's this?" Then quite abruptly he ceased to speak.

"Anything interesting?" Eve touched his arm.

He said nothing. He made no effort to look round. His thought as well as his speech was suddenly suspended.

The man in front of him let his eyeglass fall from his eye, then screwed it in again.

"Jove," he exclaimed, "here comes our sorceress! It's like the progress of a fairy princess. I believe this is the meaning of our getting penned in here." He chuckled delightedly.

Loder said nothing. He stared straight on over the other's head.

Along the corridor, agreeably conscious of the hum of admiration she aroused, came Lillian Astrupp, surrounded by a little court. Her delicate face was lit up; her eyes shone under the faint gleam of her hair; her gown of gold embroidery swept round her gracefully. She was radiant and triumphant, but she was also excited. The excitement was evident in her laugh, in her gestures, in her eyes, as they turned quickly in one direction and then another.

Loder, gazing in stupefaction over the other man's head, saw it—felt and understood it with a mind that leaped back over a space of years. As in a shifting panorama he saw a night of disturbance and confusion in a turoff Italian valley—a confusion from which one face shone out with something of the pale, alluring radiance that filtered over the hillside from the crescent moon. It passed across his consciousness slowly, but with a slow completeness, and in its light the incidents of the past hour stood out in a new aspect. The echo of recollection stirred by Lady Bramfell's voice, the mockery of it in the sister's tones; his own blindness, his own egregious assurance—all struck across his mind.

Meanwhile the party about Lillian drew nearer. He felt with instinctive certainty that the supper room was its destination, but he remained motionless, held by a species of fatalism. He watched her draw near with an unmoved face, but in the brief space that passed while she traversed the corridor he gauged to the full the hold that the new atmosphere, the new existence, had gained over his mind. With an unlooked for rush of feeling he realized how dearly he would part with it.

As Lillian came closer the meaning of her manner became clearer to him. She talked incessantly, laughing now and then, but her eyes were never quiet. These skimmed the length of the corridor, then glanced over the heads crowded in the doorway.

"I'll have something quite sweet, Geoffrey," she was saying to the man beside her as she came within hearing. "You know what I like—a sort of snowflake wrapped up in sugar." As she said the words her glance wandered. Loder saw it rest uninterestedly on a boy a yard or two in front of him, then move to the man over whose head he gazed, then lift itself inevitably to his face.

The glance was quick and direct. He saw the look of recognition spring across it; he saw her move forward suddenly as the crowd in the corridor parted to let her pass. Then he saw what seemed to him a miracle.

Her whole expression altered, her lips parted, and she colored with annoyance. She looked like a spoiled child who, seeing a bonbon box, opens it—to find it empty.

As the press about the doorway melted to give her passage the red haired man in front of Loder was the first to take advantage of the space. "Jove, Lillian," he said, moving forward, "you look as if you expected Chilcote to be somebody else, and are disappointed to find he's only himself!" He laughed delightedly at his own joke.

The words were exactly the tonic Lillian needed. She smiled her usual undisturbed smile as she turned her eyes upon him.

"My dear Leonard, you're using your eyeglass. When that happens you're never responsible for what you see." Her words came more slowly and with a touch of languid amusement. Her composure was suddenly restored.

Then for the first time Loder changed his position. Moved by an impulse he made no effort to dissect, he stepped back to Eve's side and slipped his arm through hers—successfully concealing his left hand.

The warmth of her skin through her long glove thrilled him unexpectedly. His impulse had been one of self defense, but the result was of a different character. At the quick contact the wish to fight for it held and defend—the position that had grown so dear woke in renewed force. With a new determination he turned again toward Lillian.

"I caught the same impression—without an eyeglass," he said. "Why did you look like that?" He asked the question steadily and with apparent carelessness, through them all his reason stood aghast—his common sense cried aloud that it was impossible for the eyes that had seen his face in admiration, in love, in contempt, to fail now in recognition. The air seemed breathless while he spoke and waited. His impression of Lillian was a mere shimmering of gold dress and gold hair; all that he was really conscious of was the pressure of his hand on Eve's arm and the warmth

"Do you see what I mean, Eve?"

of her skin through the soft glove. Then abruptly the mist lifted. He saw Lillian's eyes—indifferent, amused, slightly contemptuous, and a second later he heard her voice.

"My dear Jack," she said sweetly, "how absurd of you! It was simply the contrast of your eyes peering over Leonard's hair. It was like a gorgeous sunset with a black cloud overhead." She laughed. "Do you see what I mean, Eve?" She affected to see Eve for the first time.

Eve had been looking calmly ahead. She turned now and smiled serenely. Loder felt no vibration of the arm he held, yet by an instant intuition he knew that the two women were antagonistic. He experienced it with the divination that follows upon a moment of acute suspense. He understood it as he had understood Lillian's look of recognition when his forehead, eyes and nose had shown him to be himself; her blank surprise when his close shaven lip and chin had proclaimed him Chilcote.

He felt like a man who has looked into an abyss and stepped back from the edge, outwardly calm, but mentally shaken. The commonplaces of life seemed for the moment to hold deeper meanings. He did not hear Eve's answer; he paid no heed to Lillian's next remark. He saw her smile and turn to the red haired man; finally he saw her move on into the supper room, followed by her little court. Then he pressed the arm he was still holding. He felt an urgent need of companionship, of a human expression to the crisis he had passed.

"Shall we get out of this?" he asked again.

Eve looked up. "Out of the room?" she said.

He looked down at her, compelling her gaze. "Out of the room—and the house," he answered. "Let us go—home."

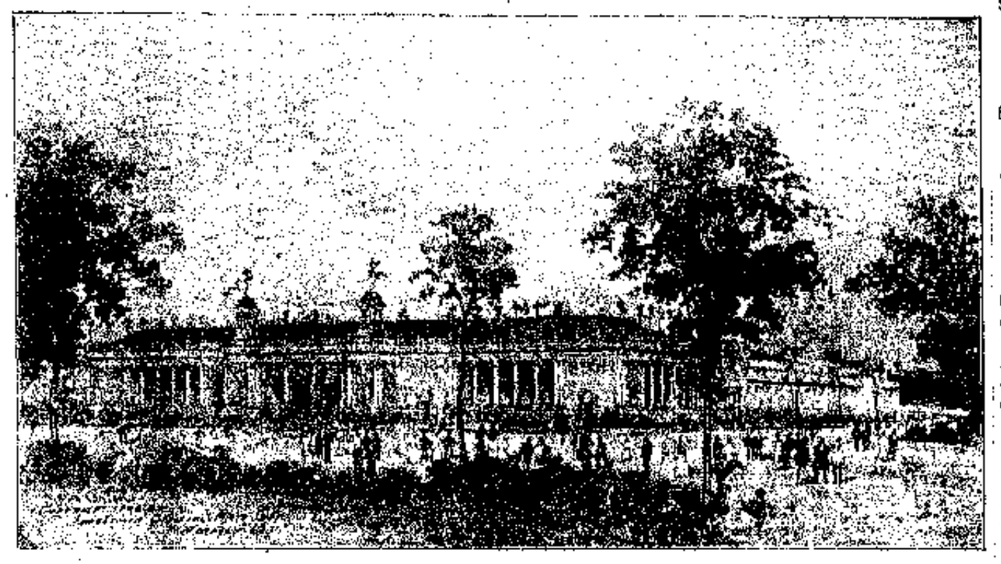
(To Be Continued)

Keep the bowels open when you have a cold and use a good remedy to allay the inflammation of the mucous membranes. The best is Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. It contains no opiates, moves the bowels, drives out the cold. Is reliable and tastes good. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Notice to Our Customers.

We are pleased to announce that Kennedy's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug Law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Rowland Bros.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION IN FAIR WING COMPLETION



STATE'S EXHIBIT PALACE JUST COMPLETED.

IN LINCOLN'S HONOR

Springfield Does Homage to the Name of the Great Civil War President.

SANGAMON CLUB'S BANQUET

Governor Blanchard the Guest of Honor—Other Men Who Responded to Sentiments.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 13.—Lincoln's birthday began legal holiday the banks and public schools, and most of the public offices, in the city were closed. A number of flags was flying in honor of the day. The principal celebration of the day was the annual banquet of the Sangamon club, which was held at the Illinois club house. Governor Blanchard, of Louisiana, was the principal guest. Secretary of State Rose was the toastmaster. The first toast, "Lincoln as a Legislator," was responded to by Edward D. Shurtleff, of Marengo, speaker of the Illinois house of representatives. "The Young Man, Lincoln," was responded to by State Senator Orville F. Berry, of Carthage. Gov. Deneen spoke to "Our Guest."

South's Present View of Lincoln.

Governor Blanchard's subject was: "The South's Present Estimate of Lincoln." Governor Blanchard said the south had nothing to apologize for in her attitude in the civil war, and has no explanation to offer. Speaking of Lincoln he said: "I come to mingle with your own my tribute of admiration of him, and to voice what I conceive to be the south's present estimate of Abraham Lincoln, his life, character and achievements."

Planned by the Creator.

Summing up the results of the civil war Blanchard said: "It is of our faith that 'eternal wisdom marshals the procession of the nations,' and that the God of the universe intended the restored union of American states to take in this age and cycle of the world the head of the procession. To this end the great American republic was, in the province of God, put through the trying ordeal of civil war, of battle, bloodshed and sacrifice, to come forth invigorated and strengthened for the great task. And so it is that the south has come to rejoice along with the north that the result of the war was the restoration of the Union and not its dismemberment."

Other Springfield Celebrations.

Hundreds of people went to the monument and left flowers. The crypt is filled, many of the gifts being from school children. The Daughters of the American Revolution observed the day by a meeting at the Lincoln home, where Dr. William Jayne, a personal friend of Lincoln, gave reminiscences. A mass meeting was held in the evening. A number of organizations observed the day with memorial meetings and speaking.

HAD A STRANGE AILMENT

His Habit Was to Gaze Into a Mirror for Hours at a Time—Adjudged Insane.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 13.—To gaze intently into a mirror for hours at a time was the strange mental trait of William C. Dean, aged 28 years, of Adams county. He was adjudged insane and taken to the asylum at Jacksonville. He became mentally unbalanced after an attack of typhoid fever.

Until two weeks ago Dean was a stenographer employed in Chicago. He was rational on all other subjects, but had an uncontrollable impulse to peer at his own reflection in a looking glass. He appeared to realize his peculiar failing, and insisted upon being adjudged and sent to the asylum. Dean's case is one of the few on record where the patient sought treatment of such an institution.

Memorial to Bishop Seymour.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 13.—The Episcopalians of the Springfield diocese have promised a fund of $100,000 for a memorial to the late Bishop Seymour. The announcement of the plan was made during a visit to St. John's church by Bishop Osborne. It is the intention to secure subscriptions from members of the church and friends of the late bishop, and the interest from the fund is to be used to pay the salary of the bishop of the diocese and help defray other expenses of the church. It is hoped to complete the fund within a year.

He Dreamed Strange Dreams.

Arcola, Ill., Feb. 13.—Worried over cares of his office, W. H. Crist, tax collector of Bourbon township, dreamed strange dreams. He finally jumped from bed and leaped through a bay window. Once outside he thought the building was in flames. To rescue his wife he jumped back through the shattered window, cutting himself fearfully on the jagged glass. The second jump brought him from dreamland. A physician was at once summoned to dress his injuries.

Assailants of Ex-Deputy Johnson.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 13.—J. A. Simpson is being sought in Kentucky for his assault last Sunday on Chas. Johnson, ex-deputy sheriff. The other supposed assailant was Earl Breeding, a shoe clerk, who states that Johnson was the victim of his own temper. That Johnson was the victim of a plot is now scouted by the police. He is recovering.

SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

$1.00 Year

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LINCOLN'S SINCERITY.

I have said nothing that I am not willing to live by and, if it is the pleasure of Almighty God, to die by.
—Abraham Lincoln.

In the school of life many branches of knowledge are taught. But the only philosophy that amounts to anything, after all, is just the secret of making friends with our luck.—Henry Van Dyke.

LINCOLN IN 1907.

Collier's: Looking backward at men who have greatly lived is ever one of the strengthening privileges of those coming after. Those who have risen to high occasions become the models of the future. And no better model has been set before a country, in all history, than those with which America is blessed. Among the leaders most eminent in the story of our continent Lincoln more than any other is called upon in reference to the deeds and principles of our day. What Lincoln by supposition would have done is an allegation that ever carries weight; and this is because he stands to every mind for wisdom, charity and devotion; for no party, no section, no ambition; for all that meant virtue, measure and reality; for nothing that meant egotism, noise, cruelty or haste. "A great man," says the eloquent Jeremy, "is affable in his converse, generous in his temper and equally removed from the extremes of servility and pride." And another philosopher calls him greatest who is most resolutely right, calmest in storms, and cheerliest under the heaviest burden. This, indeed, is another and a nobler view than the one which pays tribute to

"the greatest chief
That ever peopled hell with heroes."

It is a view of greatness which grows stronger with the freeing of mankind. It is a view to which the appreciation of Lincoln is largely due. His was a spirit of morality. It was humble. He saw this little world by the landmarks of eternity. Lincoln's poetry and humanity of vision equalled his clear thrust of mind; they are part of that image which lives in the heart of man.

SLUGGED CLERK STILL IN A DAZED CONDITION

Sycamore, Feb. 12—Emil Linden, who was the victim of the burglars last week, is still confined to his bed as a result of his injuries. He has been in a dazed condition most of the time and was much worse Thursday. The physicians do not allow him to sleep but an hour at a time and it is difficult to keep him awake. It is believed, however, that he will recover, though he is in a very serious condition. He evidently was struck with a sandbag across the face, as it is badly bruised and the muscles in his throat are very sore where he was choked. No trace of his assailants has been secured.

John Callahan Dead.

John Callahan, aged 47 years and a former resident of Lee county, died today of consumption at the home of his sister, Mrs. David Connell, in Hume township, Whiteside county. The funeral will be held Friday morning from the Catholic church in Tampico and burial will be in Tampico.

Killed Two Large Foxes.

Galena Tribune: John Smith, one of the prominent farmers of Rice township, was in the city today and while here delivered two fox scalps to County Clerk Williams. He received $12 in mileage and bounty for the scalps. There have been several foxes killed since the last snow, which made hunting and trucking them to their dens an easy matter. The animals appear to be as numerous here as they ever were, regardless of the fact that large numbers are killed every year.

Mrs. Earl Frye Dead.

Rock Falls, Feb. 13—Special—Mrs. Earl Frye of this city died at her home today after an illness with pneumonia dating from Sunday. She was formerly Miss Gothart.

FRANKLIN GROVE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Franklin Grove, Feb. 13—Miss Elcie Lott visited with friends in Nachusa over Sunday.

Mrs. Lola Wright and little daughter, Elizabeth, of Dixon, spent several days last week with relatives in Franklin.

Harry Vingling of Butte, Montana, visited last week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Vingling.

Miss Mary Lohman, who is attending school in Mt. Morris, spent Sunday at her home in this place.

Mrs. William Pratt of DeKalb visited the first part of the week at the home of her brother, F. D. Kelley.

Miss Bertha Wingert returned on Saturday from her visit in Lanark. She was accompanied home by her cousin, Miss Lorena Sloar, who will remain for a three weeks' visit.

Rev. William Kohl and little daughter are visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Kohl.

Dan Iseff of Pearson, Iowa, while on his way to Chicago with stock stopped off for a short visit with his parents and friends in Franklin.

Miss Cora Phillips of Chicago is visiting at the Kincaid Runyan home.

Fred Tiotnow of Dysart, Iowa, is here for a visit with relatives and many old time friends. He reports all the Franklin people now located in Dysart as being well and prosperous.

J. M. Woods of Georgia visited over Sunday with his father-in-law, J. D. Sitts, and many old time friends.

A. H. Crawford and wife left Saturday for Cleveland, Ohio, for a visit with the latter's sister, Mrs. May Booth. They were accompanied as far as Chicago by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dysart, who will visit there for a few days.

Mrs. Frank Lincoln of Stillwater, Okla., is enjoying a visit with old home friends in Franklin and vicinity. It has been about twelve years since her last visit.

Miss Mary Brown is visiting with relatives and friends in Chicago.

Word was received here yesterday of the death in Chicago of Hiram Wilson. He was formerly a resident here and leaves many friends who are sorry to hear of his passing away. The funeral services will be held in Chicago Tuesday and the remains will be brought here on the 3:25 for burial in the family lot where his parents and sister are buried.

The firemen will hold their annual chicken pie supper on next Friday evening, Feb. 15, in the town hall. The proceeds are to be used to purchase much needed apparatus. Supper will be served from 5 o'clock until all are served. This is a worthy object and the boys should be liberally patronized.

Buys Nachusa House Saloon.

Fred Gordon, who for eighteen years was manager of the Morrison hotel in Chicago, has purchased the Nachusa House saloon, and Dennis Carroll has purchased a saloon at Steward, Ill. Mr. Gordon arrived here at noon today and up until the eighth of March will manage the saloon for Mr. Carroll. Mr. Carroll has gone to Steward to open his place of business in that village. March the eighth Mr. Gordon will come into full possession of the Nachusa House saloon. Gordon is a good saloon man.

A Chance to Develop.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: The accidental meeting of two western ex-governors offers an instance of the success of American institutions of which the first aim is to give every soul a fair chance to develop. Fifty years ago two street waifs from New York did not seem to have a fair start in the world. John Brady was, as he says, "a little Mick" with no home but the streets, and "Andy" Burke had the same home. They were friends. Sent as homeless boys to an institution on the "island" they heard an official read a letter from another waif who had been sent to Indiana. The letter told of the wonders of farm life and impressed them so deeply that they clambered aboard a train for the west. Burke reached North Dakota where, in the course of years, he was elected governor. Brady went to Alaska where, after "striking it" he was appointed governor. At Kansas City a few days ago they greeted each other.

As a matter of fact, though it wouldn't be suspected from the papers, they are doing several other things in little old New York aside from trying Thaw.

JAMESTOWN FAIR NEAR COMPLETION

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 13—On the southern shores of historic Hampton Roads, eight miles from the city of Norfolk, the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition is rapidly nearing completion. Every department of the work is being carried on with marvelous speed, and what was only a year ago an attractively laid out park, has become an exposition beautiful, with immense exhibit palaces, state and government buildings, all under roof, and for the most part of permanent construction. The auditorium and convention hall, one of the principal buildings of the exposition is entirely complete and is being used temporarily for the offices of the governor of works of the exposition, and his able corps of assistants, who are carrying on the work with such credit.

The state's exhibit palaces, the largest and most imposing structure on the grounds, containing more than 350,000 square feet of exhibit space, is also complete and will be turned over by the contractors in a few days to the Exposition company, at which time the installation of the various exhibits of the resources of the different states will begin.

The Commercial pier of the exposition, extending out into Hampton Roads for a distance of 2,000 feet, was finished several weeks ago, and is now being used to bring in the construction material for the many new buildings now in the course of erection. The various state buildings, grouped along the water front of the exposition, are going up with remarkable rapidity, those of Rhode Island, New Jersey and Connecticut being ready for occupancy, and those of Virginia, Maryland, Massachusetts and Ohio, almost as far advanced. The many attractions of the War Path, that will correspond with the "Pike" or "Midway" of former expositions, presents a lively picture of activity.

Push and progress are everywhere in evidence and the work on the grounds and general landscape design, under the careful supervision of the architects in charge, together with the advanced state of construction of the buildings, gives every assurance that the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition will be completed in every detail for the opening date April 26th, 1907.

From Tuesday's Telegraph

O'Hare-O'Malley.

Miss Mamie O'Hare, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter O'Hare of Sterling, and Peter O'Malley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter O'Malley of this city, were united in marriage this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at St. Mary's church in Sterling, Rev. Father Bennett, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. The couple were attended by Walter O'Malley of this city, a brother of the groom, and Miss Sadie O'Hare, a sister of the bride.

After the wedding a dainty dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. O'Malley left this evening for a short wedding trip, after which they will return to Dixon and will make their home on the O'Malley farm, eight miles south of Dixon. Congratulations of many friends are extended.

Miss Beemer Will Wed.

Tomorrow at the home of the bride's parents in Compton will occur the marriage of Mr. Julius C. Kern of Carmi, Ill., and Miss Lenna A. Beemer. Miss Beemer is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Beemer, who are prominent residents of Compton. The bride-to-be has had splendid educational advantages and for several years she has been a teacher from choice in the public schools of Lee county. For several years she attended Dixon college and while here in school made many friends in this city. Attorney John Beemer of Dixon is a brother. Mr. Beemer left for Compton last evening to attend the wedding.

Wednesday evening about twenty-five friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Wadsworth Jr. met and proceeded to the Wadsworth home, where they completely surprised the household. A merry evening was spent and at a late hour an excellent supper was served and the guests departed, all having had a most enjoyable time.

You'd better paddle your own canoe,
For that's what you'll have to do,
For when you're in hard luck
And want to borrow a "Saw-buck"
All you'll get is sym-pa-thee.
Unless you take Rocky Mountain Tea.
Sold by Rowland Bros.

DANGER OF A MISTRIAL

Wife of One of the Thaw Case Jurors Seriously Ill of Pneumonia.

MAKES IT HARD ON THE JUROR

May Incapacitate Him from Giving Proper Attention.

That Would Mean All the Past Labor Lost—Dr. Evans Concludes His Testimony for the Defendant.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Thaw trial was limited to an afternoon session of less than two hours' duration, the morning sitting of court having been abandoned because of the illness of the wife of one of the jurors, Joseph R. Bolton. Bolton was allowed to visit his home in company with two other jurors and two court officers. He found his wife suffering from double pneumonia and two physicians certified by District Attorney Jerome that her condition was very serious. Bolton returned to the jury panel in time for the afternoon session, which began at 2:10 p. m. and adjourned at 4:05 p. m. There was a stipulation of counsel by which the juror might again visit his home, accompanied by bailiffs.

THAW LISTENING TO THE TESTIMONY.

May Cause a Mistrial.

It is hoped that the trial will go on, although Juror Bolton appeared distrait, apparently taking little interest in the proceedings. If Mrs. Bolton's condition should continue so critical that her husband cannot be expected to give proper consideration to his duties as a juror there may be an indefinite postponement—all the other jurors meanwhile remaining locked up—or, possibly a mistrial. Every one connected with the case expressed the hope that events will permit of the trial being carried forward to a rapid conclusion.

Evans Concludes His Testimony.

Dr. Britton D. Evans, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane at Morris Plains, N. J., was the only witness of the afternoon. He concluded his direct examination, and District Attorney Jerome reserved the right to cross-examine the expert at a later stage of the trial. Dr. John T. Deemer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was recalled to the stand just before adjournment and asked to state what he knew of the mental condition of John Kass, a first cousin of Harry Thaw. Jerome objected to the question on the ground that the relationship was too remote to permit the drawing of deductions as to hereditary insanity. Both question and witness were withdrawn temporarily.

THAW'S PULSE WAS PECULIAR

Great Variation of Beats in the Space of a Minute.

Dr. Evans detailed the results of his various examinations and physical tests in his visits to the defendant following the tragedy. He declared that there was a depression in the back of Thaw's head of a most unusual character. "I am unable to state its significance," declared the witness, "for the reason that I never saw anything like it before." Dr. Evans also stated that Thaw's pulse action was the most extraordinary he had ever encountered. The pulse would change beats four times within one minute, the variance being from twelve to twenty-four beats. The pulse indicated, he said, that the sympathetic nervous system was seriously at fault. Dr. Evans declared flatly that he found no traces of drug habits nor any of the tremors characteristic of excessive indulgence in intoxicants.

Dr. Evans took occasion to say that he felt it was extremely unfair to him as a physician to require him to separate his physical examinations of the defendant from the questions and answers as to his mental processes. He was interrupted by both Jerome and Delmas, and Justice Fitzgerald said: "Will you kindly confine yourself to answering questions and not giving expressions of opinion. There is some limitation even to the province of an expert."

As the result of a conference between counsel just before the early adjournment was ordered Jerome announced that Thaw's attorneys had turned the will of the defendant over to him for examination before it should again be formally offered in evidence. Jerome said he might, or might not, offer further objection to the voluminous document. He did not wish to take up the time by reading it over in court, so counsel had agreed that it might be examined at the district attorney's office.

Counsel also agreed that Jerome should have the privilege of talking freely with Dr. Deemar, and with Dr. Bingamon, the Thaw family physician, about certain testimony they have to offer. Jerome said that if he knew the nature of this testimony he might not have to occupy so much of the court's time and crowd the record with technical objections. In order to give him the opportunity to learn the nature of their testimony and to expedite the trial the early adjournment was ordered.

Delmas will offer the will in evidence today. If it is accepted it will be read to the jury. If it is not accepted by consent of the district attorney there is likely to be an extended argument. Following the disposition of the will Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will resume the stand.

SENATE BREAKS A RECORD

Passes 994 Pension Bills at One Sitting with Only Two Men in the Chamber.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate passed the bill giving the government the right to appeal to the supreme court for a construction of the constittionality of any law involved in a criminal suit. The District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying nearly eleven million dollars, was passed after an hour's consideration. The bill establishing an agricultural bank in the Philippines was taken up, but Mr. Crosby offered as an amendment the house Philippine tariff bill passed last session and no action was taken. A message from the president urging consideration of legislation affecting the public lands was received and read in both houses. The first night session of the senate of the present session was held to consider private pension bills, at which 994 were passed, McCumber being the only senator on the floor.

Headway was made by the house in its consideration of the naval appropriation bill and more than half the bill perfected.

RAILWAY RATES TO RAISE

Meetings at Chicago of Railway Men Who Are Figuring to Obtain More Income.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The railroads of the entire country are preparing to make a general increase in freight rates, according to The Chronicle, which will bring them several hundred millions added revenue annually. Conferences are being held at Chicago between the highest traffic men of both eastern and western roads, with a view to eliminating hundreds of rates which are known as "commodity rates" and to compel shippers to submit to the class friction rates, which are substantially higher.

The preliminary work is being done by a committee representing both sections of the country, and the exact size of the increase and of the general move for revenue will not be known until these committees report, which will probably be next June.

PULAJANES STILL FIGHTING

They Burn Two Towns in Negros and Two White Teachers Are Missing.

Manila, Feb. 14.—Pulajanes attacked and burned two towns in Occidental Negros and killed six of the constabulary. Two teachers from the United States—W. K. Bachelor and Walter J. Ise—are reported to be missing.

Referred to the Labor Bureau.

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Roosevelt has received a dispatch from a representative of the telegraph operators who are threatening to go on a strike at Chicago, inquiring as to whether anything can be done toward settling the differences arising between the Western Union Telegraph company and its operators at Chicago. President Roosevelt gave the message to Commissioner Nell, of the labor bureau.

Two Bad Fires to Fight.

New York, Feb. 14.—The fire department of Brooklyn fought two bad fires, the first in buildings of the New York Dock company, occupying practically a whole block of the Red Hook Point district, which were practically destroyed with a loss of $250,000, and the second in the warehouse of the Bush Terminal company, at the foot of Forty-eighth street, the loss of which involved $100,000.

Falls Short of Roosevelt's Idea.

Washington, Feb. 14.—A compromise coal land bill has been finally agreed upon by the house committee on public lands and recommended for a favorable report. It falls far short of the programme President Roosevelt outlined for the withdrawal of all coal land from entry and the leasing of such land.

Gas Is Not Up to Standard.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 14.—The board of regents of the University of Wisconsin may take action against the Madison Gas company. As a result of experiments it is found that while the state law provides for sixteen candle-power lights the company furnishes only nine and half candle light.

Bishop Hamilton Very Ill.

Orange, N. J., Feb. 14.—Bishop John W. Hamilton, of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose home is at San Francisco, is seriously ill with nervous exhaustion at the home of a friend in East Orange. His son, Dr. George Hamilton, and a daughter are on their way here from San Francisco.

POLO WAITING PATIENTLY FOR FREEPORT-DIXON LINE

The fare from Freeport to Chicago on the electric road is $2.05, round trip $3.70, and forty-nine round trip tickets were sold the first day. The terminal in Chicago is on Fifth avenue between Van Buren and Jackson. The distance from Freeport is 122 miles. Cars every hour. Now, when Freeport and Dixon build their line through Polo, then shortly we may expect direct connection with Clinton, Iowa, via. Sterling, Morrison, etc. When will these lines materialize and make the Dixon Sterling a part of a long system? When?—Polo Semi Weekly Visitor.

Merchants Refuse Butter.

Sterling Gazette: Several of the merchants are refusing to buy colored or rancid butter or ancient eggs because of the pure food law, which became operative January 1. The merchants claim they and the sellers lay themselves liable to a heavy fine for trafficing in these things and hence do not propose to run any risk. Formerly rancid butter and shady eggs could be shipped to Chicago but they cannot be any longer. Just recently a merchant here refused to buy some colored butter. The only safe rule now for the farmers is to leave coloring matter out of the butter and bring in fresh eggs, as the latter will be candled before being accepted. Stale butter with an odor like a rendering factory won't go any more.

"We were asked yesterday," says the Soldier-Clipper, "if we ever saw a baldheaded woman. We answered, 'No,' we never did, nor did we ever see a woman waltzing around town with a cigar in her teeth, and running into every joint she saw. We have never seen a woman go a-fishing with a bottle in her pocket, sit on the damp ground all day and come home drunk at night. Nor have we ever seen a woman yank off her coat and say she could lick any man in town."

NEBRASKA IS READY TO RETURN AID

Farmers Are Now Prosperous and Interested in Possible Trouble Along Rock River.

In writing from Calvert, Neb., to renew his subscription to The Telegraph, Mark M. Johnson, formerly of Dixon, says: "The southwest corner of Nebraska is enjoying prosperity. This, you may remember, is the place where the aid was sent a number of years ago. Wheat made from 25 to 37 bushels per acre in 1906, corn 40 and 50 bushels per acre. Land has advanced from $15 to $20 per acre in two years and the country is full of land seekers. There is plenty of moisture in the soil now and prospects are bright for 1907. We have had no snow since October, and 4 below zero is the coldest yet. N. B.—If people along the river suffer, the people here will be glad to return the aid sent them in the past."

mission. Don't simply announce yourself, but tell what you have. A good advertiser will talk to the people in plain terms about what he has to supply their needs and by continuing such a policy will ultimately build up a reputation for his product.

Employing terms in dollars and cents is necessary to emphasize two facts. First, it pays to manufacture your article on strict lines of integrity, where you can court the investigation of the most skilled expert in the world; and next, the unadvertised article, not known to the people, may have merit, but it will not sell."

Sublette Couple Married.

At 10 o'clock this morning Judge Robert H. Scott performed the ceremony which united in marriage William Wells and Miss Katie M. Clink, both of Sublette. The young people arrived in Dixon this morning and left for their home this afternoon.

MUST PAY UP

After March 1, 1907, subscribers must pay one dollar a year in advance or they will be charged One Dollar and Fifty Cents per year for all subscriptions that are three months over due.

On account of increase in price of printing material, including paper, there is no profit on this paper at one dollar per year. Many years subscribers for The Telegraph---once a week---paid $2 per year.

PIANOS

The most widely diverged taste can be accommodated here.

No one could wish for finer examples of Pianos of the higher grades, and on the other hand no one could ask for a better selection of low priced pianos than we exhibit.

A. B. CHASE, Est. 1875.
So uniform has been the HIGH STANDARD maintained by the company, that the full name A B CHASE on a musical instrument is a universally recognized GUARANTEE OF SUPREME EXCELLENCE.

SCHAEFFER, Est 1875.
In the 31st year of manufacture. Received diploma of Honorable Mention Paris Exposition 1878. Better today than ever.

KINGSBURY
Manufactured by the Cable Co., Chicago the world's greatest manufacturers of Pianos and Organs. Used extensively in LEADING MUSICAL COLLEGES OF THE COUNTRY.

VOSE, Est. 1851.
A PIANO OF QUALITY Vose tone is recognized as the standard of Piano Tone.

McPHAIL
A PIANO OF THE FIRST RANK. Manufactured since 1837. 20,000 used in the city of Boston alone.

WELLINGTON
Manufactured by the Cable Co. A great Piano at a low price.

KURTZMAN, Est. 1848.
The Piano that is built for wear. 56 years of experience and progress.

MELVILLE CLARK APOLLO PLAYER PIANO
The Best Player Piano on the market and the only one playing 88 notes and having the transposing mouthpiece.

Theo. J. Miller

ESTABLISHED 1873.
DIXON'S OLDEST LARGEST MUSIC STORE

Bad Fire at Leland.

All the stores on North Main street in Leland, seventeen miles east of Mendota on the Burlington, were totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The fire was discovered shortly after 5 o'clock in the Switzer market by V. Kinney, a rural mail carrier. The fire spread rapidly and the entire block of stores was gutted before the firemen and volunteers gained any control over it. Total loss about $14,000.

On the morning of Jan. 17, 1905, fire broke out in the basement of a general store in Leland and before it could be put out seven buildings had been consumed.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin.
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Homeseekers' tickets on sale via the Northwestern Line the first and third Tuesday of each month at very low rates for the round trip to points throughout the west, northwest and southwest. Also special low rates for one-way colonists' tickets same dates in February and March to Colorado, Wyoming and the Black Hills, and to Pacific Coast points daily during March and April

Ask agents The Northwestern Line for particulars.

HARMON.

Harmon, Feb. 13—The Green River Telephone company received another car load of poles for their line last Saturday.

Mr. Carlton of East Grove has ordered a car to ship his goods to Indiana, where he expects to make his home

Many of our people are suffering from la grippe.

Jacob Rhodenbaugh has received his book and is now ready to take taxes.

F. H. Goyer of Rock Falls was in our town Friday.

Our passenger train was delayed last Friday evening owing to an accident at Pawpaw

The grain elevators here are full and more grain coming, but there is a shortage of cars.

Messages can now be sent over the Green River telephone.

The Q bridge men were here repairing a bridge across the dredge ditch.

Bill Conner has been repairing the farmers' wells.

Considine & Ryan have their ice houses will filled with ice for the coming hot weather. It is about ten inches thick.

N. R. Parkins has moved onto the Kerwin place, formerly occupied by Matthew Roach, he having moved onto the Dennis Haley farm.

The play given by the Harmon school last Friday night was a good one. Our Harmon talent may soon come to the front.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union met at the home of Mrs. George Ross last Wednesday to transact business.

Last Wednesday evening the Mystic Workers met at their hall to install officers.

George Saum will soon move onto the place which he purchased from John Sweet.

MONGOVEN CASE KEEPS HARMON BUSY

SIXTEEN CITIZENS IN DIXON TODAY TO TESTIFY IN THE CASE.

VAN PETTEN PEOPLE WANT WATER

Telephone Company Finds Difficulty Setting Poles on Account of the Frozen Ground.

Harmon, Ill., Feb. 15—Another chapter in the Mongoven case will be unfolded in the circuit court today. Sheriff Tourtillott invited sixteen of our citizens to go to Dixon Friday to testify on behalf of the plaintiff, Mrs. Katherine Mongoven, who is now suing for separate maintenance.

It is understood that the sixteen subpoenaed are only a part of the number of Harmon people who will have to go to Dixon as witnesses. The defendant, Henry J. Mongoven, will also require a few. The people who have had to go to Dixon to testify in the various suits in the past few months are becoming weary, especially as no particular headway seems to be made towards a settlement. But the inconvenience will have to be borne.

Seek Water at Van Patten.

Jonas Stultz, the well driller who is now at work in Van Patten, has not yet struck coal. He has, however, passed through a vein of very fine grained sand. The kind of sand discovered is similar to that on sale in city stores and is used for scouring and other purposes for which the ordinary sand is not suitable.

The well being drilled by Mr. Stultz has been sunk to a depth of 115 feet, and it is claimed that the real purpose of drilling is to obtain water, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Memory of Miss Willard.

On Sunday evening at 7 o'clock Rev. Thurston will deliver an address in memory of the late Frances E. Willard at the local Methodist church. A history of Miss Willard's life, which was devoted almost wholly to the betterment of the world, will be given by Rev. Thurston who has made the subject a matter of considerable study.

Set Poles in Frozen Ground.

The stringing of wires and installation of telephones for the Green River company have been pushed to the limit during the last week, so that at present about all of that class of work has been completed.

In the yards at Harmon are a sufficient number of poles to extend the lines about eight miles farther. To do this, the poles will have to be set into holes yet to be dug. There's the rub. At places the ground is frozen to a depth of nearly three feet. To dig a four foot hole under these conditions is an expensive operation. Another way to make holes in frozen ground is to use dynamite. This plan would be cheaper than to dig the post holes with a pick and an ax. Another plan is to wait until spring to extend the new lines. But opposed to this are those who have paid their money and want immediate service. Which plan will be adopted remains to be seen, but without undue delay in extending the lines will occur, even though the expense of construction, under conditions prevailing during the past three weeks, is nearly twice as much as it would be in the summer.

Personal Mention.

John Blackburn who was seriously ill the first of the week, is slightly better at present.

George W. Saum moved Monday to the home he recently purchased of John T. Sweet.

Sheriff Tourtillott was here Tuesday, issuing invitations to a number of Harmon people to call on him in Dixon.

Daniel Swartz of Sterling transacted business in the village Tuesday.

Miss Annie Greenan of Sterling has been the guest of her friend, Miss Nelbye A. Long, for the past few days.

Dr. Sullivan of Amboy was in the village Monday evening, returning from a visit to a patient who lives west of town.

A. A. Porter of Sterling transacted business in the village day before yesterday.

T. F. Dillon of Tampico was here on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Clara Wade of Van Patten was adjudged insane in Judge Scott's court in Dixon yesterday.

The Skidoo club's dance Monday evening was an enjoyable affair. The attendance was good and everything passed off pleasantly.

A large number of Harmon people attended the Grobe sale north of town yesterday.

Miss Nellie Minor of Shaw Station is visiting her brother Fred, station agent of the Burlington here.

H. E. Vroman, who for the past two months has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Frank Lievan, of Rhodes, Iowa, returned to Harmon yesterday. Mrs. Vroman will not return to Illinois until the warm weather.

Capt. E. Rogers of Sterling was here on business Tuesday.

Miss Rose Keenan is visiting her brother in Hume, Whiteside county.

Considerable corn was marketed Tuesday and Wednesday, each of the two elevators receiving a few cars, just enough to create a slight vacancy in the corn bins.

Father Smith of St. Flannen's was in West Brooklyn Monday.

A. W. Carlson of Hamilton yesterday loaded a car with his household goods preparatory to moving to Indiana where he will engage in farming.

Several farmers are preparing to begin tiling operations early by hauling their tile now while the roads are good.

Jacob Frank of Rock Falls transacted business in the village and vicinity yesterday.

GRAND DETOUR.

Grand Detour, Feb. 14—W. E. Sheffield drove to Dixon Monday for groceries.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mumma entertained a few friends Monday with a 6 o'clock dinner.

Dr. Pankhurst drove to Dixon Monday on business.

Mrs. C. F. Throop entertained a few friends Tuesday evening, it being her birthday.

Mrs. Will Palmer and sister, Mrs. Enright, spent Tuesday with Mrs. C. A. Sheffield.

Dr. Murphy of Dixon was in town Wednesday on professional business.

Miss Bertha Brass of Dixon spent a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Kanzler, and family last week.

Mrs. Rosbrook and mother, Mrs. Frenzel, called on friends last Wednesday.

Messrs. Davis and W. Palmer sawed wood for R. G. Remmers Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. Werren entertained a few friends from the Kingdom on Thursday night.

Mrs. C. A. Sheffield visited relatives in Dixon on Thursday and Friday.

John England shot a wolf last week.

The Aid society met with Mrs. Mary French last Thursday.

Mesdames J. Pankhurst and Rosbrook attended the W. R. C. bazaar in Dixon Thursday.

Mrs. S. Prettyman and daughter spent Friday over the river with Otis Prettyman and family.

Mrs. William Bovey and daughter, Mrs. Stauffer, spent Friday with Mrs. Schumaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Kanzler, Miss Minnie, Howard and Grella visited in Dixon Friday with Mrs. Kanzler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Menton.

L. S. Curl drove to Dixon on Friday.

Mrs. Reese of Pine Creek has been here caring for her sister, Mrs. H. Winebrenner, who has been quite sick.

Davis and Palmer sawed wood on Saturday for C. A. Sheffield and J. P. Sanborn.

The American Stars of Equity gave a dance in Sheffield hall Saturday night. There were about thirty couples present and all report a fine time.

Mrs. John Warner and daughter visited in Dixon Saturday with her sister, Mrs. Shaffer.

W. C. Andrus came home Friday from Chicago.

Dorothy Palmer visited with Gertrude Kanzler Saturday.

Mrs. Victor Jones and baby came Saturday to spend Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Mon.

George Dowuley and Miss Smith took dinner at the Sheffield house Sunday.

Ellsworth Shaffer and wife of Dixon visited her sister, Mrs. John Warner Sunday.

Dr. J. B. Werren and C. F. Throop are having their ice houses filled with beautiful, clear ice.

Great investment, absolutely safe, brings returns, giving surplus earning power of youth till old age, securing comfort and health in your declining years. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea Does.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

PUBLIC SALES.

Feb. 21—Jesse Hetler.
Feb. 20—Fielding & Redmond.
Feb. 16—C. W. Plock, north of Dixon.
M. Mescall, Feb. 18.
John Hoban, Feb. 19.
George Gilroy, Feb. 20
Albert Adams, 7 miles south of Dixon, Feb. 22.
Feb. 26—Smith & Fries.
Feb. 26—Schippert-Dachner.
Charles Shick, Feb. 27
Feb. 28—Fuestman Bros., 1 1-2 miles south of Dixon, on the Peoria road.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Prices the Merchants of Dixon Are Paying For Produce at Twelve o'Clock.

Dixon, Ill., Feb. 14, 1907.

Eggs, fresh, per dozen	25
Spring Chickens, dressed	10c
Turkies, dressed, 15 and	16
Dairy Butter, per lb.	25
New Potatoes, bushel	40
Ducks	11
Lard, country	10
Honey	11

Quoted by Geo. D. Laing.

Corn, new, No. 3	36 1-2
Oats, white	35
Oats, mixed	34
Rye	--

Patterson & Oltmanns.

Hog market, good and strong, $6.65 to $6.75.

Cattle, canners and cutters, 1 1-2 to 2 cents.

Fat cows and heifers, $3 to $3.25.

NELSON.

Nelson, Ill., Feb. 16—Low Alverson is confined to his bed and is under a doctor's care.

Mrs. G. G. Stewart spent several days in Dixon last week, visiting old friends.

Charles Welker visited friends in Freeport from Saturday until Monday.

Mrs. J. McKinstry was the guest of Sterling and Dixon friends last week.

Gus Oaken was so unfortunate as to have the back of his hand quite badly smashed while working around the gasoline engine which takes the cars into the chutes. It will necessitate his laying off for a couple of weeks.

Charles Lease of Sterling and Al Lease and Annie Anderson of Dixon spent last Sunday at the D. B. Lease home.

We hope the basket social at the Nelson school house Saturday evening will be a success, as Rev. Eckerson deserves a substantial purse upon leaving this field of labor. All come out and have a social time and help the cause along.

Quaint Luxemburg.

Only a twelfth as large as Holland, the little grand-duchy of Luxemburg is one of the most delightful of European countries. Yet it is almost always neglected by the tourist who travels from Paris to Berlin unconscious of its nearness. Luxemburg is free and independent, and according to Robert Shackleton, writing in Harper's Magazine for January, it is quaint and fascinating. It boasts free speech and a free press. It has free schools of commerce, philosophy, farming, gardening, manual training, and housewifery. But with all its modernity its ways are still old and its customs characteristic, including an annual official hunt for wild boar; and when the city bells ring out the hours, they play some operatic bit or a strain from a gay song.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

William Webber of Viola was here today.

Louis Bradshaw of Compton was here today on business.

Miss Katherine Lloyd is the guest of Mrs. G. F. Purcell of Harmon township.

William Oberhelman of Sublette was in Dixon today calling on his friends.

Mrs. H. Halstead has gone to Oakville, Iowa, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Ditto.

Hon. A. C. Bardwell is in Prophetstown today attending the funeral of an old friend.

Misses Damorest and Schillenger returned from Rochelle where they conducted a dancing school last night.

Mrs. John S. Weaver and Mrs. Moses Dillon Jr. of Sterling were guests of Mrs. John D. Byers Wednesday.

Miss Theresa Morris will return to Chicago tomorrow morning after spending some time here as the guest of Miss Mary Chandler.

CARTER H. II ON HAND

Has Opened a "Passive" Campaign for the Mayor's Chair at Chicago.

DUNNE LOOKS OVER HIS FENCES

Fire Rouis a Lot of Bloomer Girls from Gymnasium to Streets—Bank Organization.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Carter H. Harrison has opened headquarters in room 200 Grand Pacific hotel and prepared to become a "passive" candidate for the Democratic nomination for mayor. The word went around rapidly and the rooms were soon crowded with old Harrison workers. His first callers were William Loeffler and Alderman Culleton, of the Eleventh ward. "I am talked dry," he told the reporters. "I have discussed traction all I am prepared to until I get further light. I may have some things to add in a few days in a statement to my friends, but I have nothing now."

Saying Nothing, but Sawing Wood.

John P. Tansey, who vibrated between the Harrison rooms and the Democratic headquarters in LaSalle street, said that the next few days would astonish the town with the disclosure of the extent of the Harrison movement. "We've been saying nothing, but sawing wood," he affirmed, "the results will now begin to show." So far as the situation can be forecast the Harrison people say they will control the delegations from the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth and Thirty-fourth wards.

What the Dunne People Claim.

The Dunne people claim the Fourth, Sixth, Seventeen, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth. The remaining eighteen wards are in the doubtful column. Mayor Dunne's followers held a rally in the Sherman House last night to forestall any stampede that Harrison's arrival might have caused. There was a caucus of his campaign managers afterward.

Rough on the Fair Athletes.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Clad in their gymnasium clothes, thirty-five girls attending the Chicago School of Physical Education and Expression on the sixth floor of the building at 311-315 Wabash avenue, fled panic-stricken into the street when a fire attacked the quarters of the Derby Desk company, which occupies the first and second floors of the building. None of them was hurt, but after the excitement subsided a continuous string of shoes, belts, hairpins and other feminine apparel was found strung along the halls and down the twelve flights of stairs which led to the streets.

Doesn't Want to Pay Alimony.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—While attorneys were arguing before Judge Honore in contempt proceedings growing out of failure to pay $1,680 alimony, David Mackenzie, a Nevada mine owner, sat near his wife, Grace Mackenzie, and their son, Philip, 8 years old, and talked with the boy for two hours. In that time the defendant gave the boy $121.10. Mackenzie's plea against the alimony payment is that the court here takes jurisdiction.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will hold a public sale on Clinton Judd farm, situated one mile south and 80 rods west of Dixon, on the Pump Factory road, on Monday Feb 18th, the following property to-wit: 35 head cattle, 12 head hogs and spring shoats, 10 tons timothy hay, 85 shocks of corn fodder in field. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

Mike Mescall
D. M. Fahrney, Auct. Clinton Judd.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned having bought a small farm will have a Public Sale at his place of residence on the James Devine farm, 7 miles northeast of Dixon on the Daysville road, ½ mile east of Grand Detour, 3½ miles north of Nachusa, on Tuesday, Feb. 19th, the following property to-wit: 42 head cattle, 8 head horses, 10 acres of corn fodder. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at noon.

John Hoban.
D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer
John Devine, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will have a public sale at his place of residence 6 miles west of Dixon and 6 miles east of Sterling, Ill., on the river road north of the river on Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1907, 31 head cattle, 4 head horses, 12 head hogs, farm machinery, 15 tons tame hay in barn. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at noon. Charley Schick.

D. M. Fahrney, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will have a public sale at his place of residence on the old Bunnell place, 4 miles north of Dixon, Ill., on the Dixon and Pine Creek road and 1½ miles east of Woosung, on Saturday, February 16, the following property towit: 12 choice milch cows, 8 head horses, 25 head hogs, farm machinery. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at noon. C. W. Plock.
D. M. Fahrney, Auctioneer.

Brooders AND Incubators

SEE THE

"Mandy Lee"

Examine and get prices.

Geo. D. Laing

BOTH PHONE 43 — 93 GALENA AVE

Notice of Publication In Attachment.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss. LEE COUNTY } In the Circuit Court of Lee County, Ill., April Term 1907.

Mary E. Hoppe, administratrix of the Estate of Robert A. Hoppe, deceased, vs Mary Calkins } In Attachment No. 3012 Damages $355.57

Notice is hereby given to you, the said Mary Calkins that a Writ of Attachment has been sued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County of Lee at the suit of the said Mary E. Hoppe, Administratrix as aforesaid, and against the estate of you the said Mary Calkins, for Three Hundred and Eighty Eight and Fifty-Seven Hundredths Dollars, besides interest, directed to the Sheriff of said County to execute, which said writ has been returned by said Sheriff executed by levying on the undivided One-Fourth interest of the said Mary Calkins in and to the southwest quarter of section seventeen and in and to the west half of the northeast quarter of section Twenty in Township Thirty-Seven North, Range Two, east of the Third Principal Meridian, Lee County, Ill.

Now unless you, the said Mary Calkins shall personally be and appear before the Circuit Court of said County on the first day of the next term thereof to be holden at Dixon, in said County, on the second Monday in the month of April, A. D. 1907, give special bail and plead to said action, judgment will be entered against you in favor of the said plaintiff and the property attached sold to satisfy the same, with costs.

WM. B. MONAHAN, Clerk.
Dixon, Illinois, February 8, 1907.
C. F. Preston, Plaintiff's Attorney.

JOINT SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public sale on their farm 7 miles south of Dixon on the Peoria road, on Feb. 20th, the following property towit: 18 head cattle, 9 head horses, 14 head hogs, farm machinery. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at noon

Fielding & Redmond.
P. W. Mason, Auctioneer.
C. F. Welty, Clerk.

The Los Angeles Limited.

Electric lighted train, Chicago to Los Angeles every day in the year, less than three days enroute, via Chicago & Northwestern, Union Pacific and Salt Lake route. Splendid equipment of the most modern and complete character, accommodating all classes of travel.

Pullman drawing room and private sleeping cars, Pullman tourist sleeping cars and composite observation cars.

For full information apply to nearest agent the Northwestern line.

Potatoes—600 Bushels to Acre.

"I raise macaroni wheat, 50 bushels to acre; potatoes, 600 to 800 bushels to acre," says H. E. Hitzog, Chinook, Mont. If farmers of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin want to know how fortunes are made with less labor and greater comfort, they should send for Great Northern Bulletin 82 on Montana. Free on request. C. W. Pitts, 220 South Clark Street, Chicago.

A. O. Bardwell at Amboy.

Amboy Journal: Adjutant V. B. Andrus of the Amboy Post, G. A. R., has secured as orator for next Decoration day, the Hon. A. O. Bardwell of Dixon. Capt. Bardwell is one of the best speakers in this section of the state, and Mr. Andrus is to be congratulated on securing him for the occasion.

Broke His Arm.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Whitebread of Logan avenue, fell and broke his arm this morning.

Mrs. Mary Aplington Dead.

Mrs. Nicholas Aplington died on Tuesday, Feb. 12th, at the home of her niece, Mrs. Medard Woodruff, in North Dixon. The remains will leave the residence at 9 o'clock Friday morning for Polo, where the funeral will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mary Nichols Aplington was born in Andes, Delaware County, New York, June 28, 1829.

LOST.

LOST—GOLD WATCH.

Open face gold watch with initials "C. A. M." engraved on it. Watch was attached to a leather fob. Was lost Sunday morning between Nachusa hotel and Elks club rooms. Finder please leave watch at Evening Telegraph office or at the Elks club and receive a suitable reward.

2513 1213

GIRL BABY'S AWFUL ECZEMA

Sight of Eye Destroyed by Disease—Tried Five Doctors but Grew Worse—In Agony Eight Months—Parents Discouraged, Until They Tried Cuticura Remedies

IN ONE WEEK ALL SORES DISAPPEARED

"Our little girl, one year and a half old, was taken with eczema or that was what the doctor said it was. We called in the family doctor and he gave some tablets and said she would be all right in a few days. The eczema grew worse and we called in doctor No. 2. He said she was teething, as soon as the teeth were through she would be all right. But she still grew worse. Doctor No. 3 said it was eczema. By this time she was nothing but a yellow, greenish sore. Well, he said he could help her, so we let him try it about a week. One morning we discovered a little yellow pimple on one of her eyes. Of course we phoned for doctor No. 3. He came over and looked her over and said that he could not do anything more for her, that we had better take her to some eye specialist, since it was an ulcer. So we went to Oswego to doctor No. 4, and he said the eyesight was gone, but that he could help it. We thought we would try doctor No. 5. Well, that proved the same, only he charged $10 more than doctor No. 4. We were nearly discouraged. I saw one of the Cuticura advertisements in the paper and thought we would try the Cuticura Treatment, so I went and purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies, which cost me $1, and in three days our daughter, who had been sick about eight months, showed great improvement, and in one week all sores had disappeared. Of course it could not restore the eyesight, but if we had used Cuticura in time I am confident that it would have saved the eye. We think there is no remedy so good for any skin trouble or impurity of the blood as Cuticura. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abbott, R. F. D. No. 6, Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., August 17, 1906."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, On Humors of Skin and Scalp.

A week's treatment for rheumatism and bladder troubles for 25 cents That is what you get in a small box of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Nothing else so good for all troubles caused by impure blood.
Sold by Rowland Bros.

We have secured the agency for Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup, the new laxative that makes the liver lively, purifies the breath, cures headache and regulates the digestive organs. Cures chronic constipation. Ask us about it. Rowland Bros.

Pine Salve Carbolized, acts like a poultice, highly antiseptic, extensively used for Eczema, for chapped hands and lips, cuts, burns. Rowland Bros. Leake Bros.

You ought to know what you are giving your baby. You will know if you use Cascasweet and take the trouble to look at the wrapper. Every ingredient is shown there in plain English. Cascasweet is best corrective for the stomachs of babies and children.
Sold by Rowland Bros.

ManZan Pile Remedy put up in convenient, collapsible tubes with nozzle attachment so that the remedy may be applied at the very seat of the trouble, thus relieving almost instantly bleeding, itching or protruding piles. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Rowland Bros., or Leake Bros. Drug store.

Piles of people have Piles. Why suffer from piles when you can use DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve and get relief? Nothing else so good. Beware of imitations. See that the name is stamped on each box.
Sold by Rowland Bros.

It goes to the root of disease, invigorates, strengthens, exhilarates. Its life producing properties are not contained in any other known remedy. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. Rowland Bros.

Danger in Asking Advice.

When you have a cough or a cold do not ask some one what is good for it, as there is danger in taking some unknown preparation. Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs, colds and prevents pneumonia. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Rowland Bros.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

DEATH IN ICY WATERS

Frightful Disaster to a Steamer in a Tempest in Long Island Sound.

AN ARCTIC STORM IS BLOWING

When the Ship Goes Down the Result of a Collision.

BUT NINETEEN ARE SAVED ALIVE

All the Remainder of Her Human Freight Is Frozen to Death or Drowned—Terrible Scenes on Board.

Block Island, R. I., Feb. 13. — The Larchmont, a sidewheel steamer which was only put into the Joy line service during the present season, left her dock in Providence with a heavy cargo of freight and a passenger list estimated at from 150 to 200. A strong northwest wind was blowing as the steamer plowed her way down through the eastern passage of Narragansett bay, but the full effect of the gale which was blowing out in the sound was not felt until the Larchmont rounded Point Judith. Then the sidewheeler pointed her nose into the very heart of the gale and continued down through Block Island sound without any unusual incident until she was well abeam of Watch hill, and within five or six miles of Fisher's island.

Collides with a Schooner.

Just here the schooner Harry Knowlton, coal-laden, crashed into the port side of the Larchmont, driving her how half way through the steamer. While she hung there the water was kept out of the Larchmont, but the pounding of the sea soon separated the vessels, and the Larchmont was sinking in a moment. As the water struck the boiler room great clouds of steam arose and the panic-stricken passengers were at first under the impression that a fire had broken out on board. They rushed to the deck. Few of them had waited to clothe themselves.

Crew Answers the Call of Duty.

Their fear was so great that the first penetrating blast of the zero temperature was disregarded, but the suffering from the cold and water soon became intense. It was too late then to return below, for the cabins were all flooded, and the steamer, floundering around in the high seas, was sinking with a rapidity that sent terror to the hearts of the officers and crew. These men were prompt in answering Captain McVey's call to quarters. While some of the seamen held back the frantic passengers by brute strength others were preparing to lower the lifeboats and rafts. There was not time to think of the comfort of any one. Even before the boats were cut away Captain McVey knew that the list of victims would be greater than those who survived.

SHRIEKS DROWN THE TEMPEST

Of All Who Got Off Only Nineteen Persons Reach Shore.

It was a physical impossibility for any but the most hardened to withstand the cold, which turned ears and noses white with the frost, and which so benumbed feet that both the passengers and members of the crew stumbled rather than walked to the small craft in which they were to leave the sinking ship. Shrieks of agonized pain drowned the roar of the thrashing water. Pandemonium reigned supreme, but in spite of it the women on board, suffering more intensely than the men, were placed in lifeboats, the male passengers and members of the crew selecting the unprotected rafts as their place of escape.

Captain McVey remained on the upper deck directing his officers and crew until every one on board appeared to have been cared for. He ordered all lifeboats and rafts cut away, and before he stepped into his own boat he stood on the upper deck a moment to see that his order was executed. Then he ordered that his boat, the largest on board, be pushed away. Before the men had an opportunity to loosen the tackles the bottom of the boat rested on top of the surging sea which was raging over the hurricane deck, and for a moment it seemed as though the lifeboat would be dragged down before she could be freed from the doomed steamer.

Every hand in the boat was too cold to handle a knife and cut the ropes, which, however, slipped through the tackles and set the boat adrift just as the steamer became submerged. The plight of the rest of the passengers was increased a hundred fold the moment they launched their boats. Every wave sent its dash of spray over boats and their contents. Soon a thin coating of ice enveloped every one. Those who were fully clothed suffered from frozen faces and numbed feet, but there were many who had on only their night clothes.

SEVEN HOURS IN AN OPEN BOAT

Names of Those Who Were Saved—Bodies Recovered.

The nearest land was Fisher's point, five miles away, but it was impossible to make head against the furious gale blowing off that point. So the captain's boat was headed for Block Island, fifteen miles off. This point required seven hours to reach and those alive in the boat were well nigh dead. Other boats drifted in later, and the total number of survivors is only nineteen. Forty-eight bodies have washed ashore. The names of the survivors are as follows:

Passengers — Mr. and Mrs. Harris Feldman, Providence; Richard Hall, Providence; Davis Fox, Bridgeport, N. J.; Samuel L. Combe, Manchester, N. H.; Miss Sarah Golfiap, New York; Antonio Rosan, Oliver Laurier, Fred Hiergsell and Mannel Took.

Officers and crew — Captain Geo. W. McVey, Purser Oscar A. Young, Quartermaster James Staples, Fireman James Varn, Fireman Martin Varn, Fireman Merlin Liebery and Fireman John Logan, all of Providence; Water Louis MacFarland, Wellington, N. C.; Anthony Heidt and Frank Riley, deck hands, New York.

The crew of the Harry Knowlton kept her afloat as long as they could, and when forced to leave she was close to land and they got ashore in the boats nearly frozen, but uninjured.

JAP COOLIE TO BE BARRED

President Proposes That Measure to Both Houses of Congress.

Washington, Feb. 13.—It is stated that President Roosevelt, through Secretary Root, has proposed to Speaker Cannon and to the chairmen of the senate and house committees on immigration, and other Republican leaders in congress, that a clause be inserted in the immigration bill now pending in congress which will bar Japanese coolie labor from the United States. Mayor Schmitz's delegation favors such a provision.

Secretary Root is preparing the proposed amendment to the immigration bill, which will exclude all Asiatics coming from the Philippine Islands and the Hawaiian islands from admission to the main lands of the United States. Laborers coming direct from Japan to this country are now denied passports, and the only way they have been able to gain admission to this country has been by first going to the Philippines or Hawaii and later coming direct to the United States.

It is learned from a high official source that this arrangement, which is only intended to exclude the Japanese laborers until a new treaty can be negotiated with the Tokio government, has been accepted by the Japanese ambassador.

EX-GOVERNOR HIGGINS DEAD

His Election to the Office of Governor a Factor in His Death at This Time.

Olean, N. Y., Feb. 13. — Frank W. Higgins, ex-governor of New York, died at his home here at 2:40 p. m. yesterday. The end was peaceful and free

EX-GOV. HIGGINS.

from pain. He had for years been afflicted with heart trouble. After he entered upon his work as governor of the state he was warned by Dr. E. L. Janeway, of New York, of a serious organic difficulty in the heart, but no effort was relaxed and no duty was left unperformed which he believed essential to the faithful discharge of his office as governor.

His life was limited to a few years at most when he took office, but his refusal to spare himself any of the responsibilities or work that came with the office cut those few years still shorter.

TRIAL OF STEVE ADAMS

Man Through Whom the Prosecution Hopes to Reach the Assassins of Gov. Steunenberg.

Wallace, Ida., Feb. 13. — Steve Adams is on trial here for the murder of Fred Tyler, a settler, and two days have been occupied in the work of obtaining a jury, which is yet to be obtained. The first panel has been exhausted. Adams is a W. F. M. member and his trial on this charge is only preliminary to the trial of Moyer, et al., of the W. F. M., for the assassination of Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho. Adams made a confession in which he cleared up a score of murders of nonunion men and the attempted murder of judges who ruled against the W. F. M., but now he has repudiated the confession and declares it was forced from him by the police.

After the first panel of talesmen was exhausted Adams demanded that the next panel be drawn by some one not connected with the sheriff's office, as, he alleged, Deputy Sheriff Sutherland is the bitter enemy of the Western Federation of Miners. The matter was not settled at adjournment of court.

Unanimously Adopted.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 13. When the senate met Hayman moved that the reading of the official journal be dispensed with "because of the desire of many senators to read the latest developments in the Thaw case." The motion was adopted without dissent.

BLOCKADED.

Every Household in Dixon Should Know How to Resist It.

The back aches because the kidneys are blockaded.

Help the kidneys with their work

The back will ache no more.

Lots of proof that Doan's Kidney Pills do this.

It's the best proof, for it comes from Dixon.

Noah Beal of 620 College Ave., says: "Like every one who has weakened or easily excited kidneys, I have suffered a great deal with my back. I persistently tried to get relief by using simple household remedies and medicine guaranteed to cure just such symptoms, but until I went to Leake Bros.' drug store for Doan's Kidney Pills and took them, I met with very little success. The results obtained from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills stamp that remedy as one up to the representations made for it."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

"Pineules" (non-alcoholic) made from resin from our Pine Forests, used for hundreds of years for Bladder and Kidney diseases. Medicine for thirty days, $1.00. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Get our guarantee coupon from Rowland Bros or Leake Bros,' Drug store.

"They like the taste as well as maple sugar," is what one mother wrote of Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. This modern cough syrup is absolutely free from any opiate or narcotic. Contains Honey Tar. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Are you troubled with piles? One application of ManZan will give you immediate relief. Sold by Rowland Bros. and Leake Bros.

Mothers who give their children Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup invariably indorse it. Children like it because the taste is so pleasant. Contains Honey and Tar. It is the Original Laxative Cough Syrup and is unrivaled for the relief of croup. Drives the cold out through the bowels Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Dade's Little Liver Pills thoroughly clean the system, good for lazy livers, makes clear complexions, bright eyes and happy thoughts. Rowland Bros, Leake Bros.

Millions of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar have been sold without any person ever having experienced any other than beneficial results from its use for coughs, colds and lung troubles. This is because the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package contains no opiates or other harmful drugs. Guard your health by refusing any but the genuine. Rowland Bros.

All headaches go
When you grow wiser
And learn to use
An "Early Riser."

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, safe, sure pills.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Public Speaker Interrupted.

Public speakers are frequently interrupted by people coughing. This would not happen if Foley's Honey and Tar were taken, as it cures coughs and colds and prevents pneumonia and consumption. The genuine contains no opiates and is in a yellow package. Rowland Bros.

Your money refunded if after using three fourths (¾) of a tube of ManZan, you are dissatisfied. Return the balance of the tube to your druggist, and your money will be cheerfully returned. Take advantage of this offer. Rowland Bros. or Leake Bros., Drug store

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A BEAUTIFUL FACE

Send stamp for Particulars and Testimonials of the remedy that clears the Complexion, Removes Skin Imperfections, Makes New Blood and Improves the Health. If you take

BEAUTYSKIN

beneficial results are guaranteed or money refunded.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

LAWYERS IN DISPUTE

Jerome and Delmas Indulge in Legal Exchanges That Are Not Brotherly.

NEW YORKER WINS HIS POINT

Has a Hypothetical Question Framed to His Liking.

Californian Feels Hurt and Says So—Alienist a Good Witness in Defense of Harry K. Thaw.

New York, Feb. 13.—District Attorney Jerome and Delphin M. Delmas have come together in the first serious clash between counsel in the Harry Thaw trial, and the California attorney, who is directing the defense, took exceptions to certain statements of the prosecuting officer and had inserted in

MRS. CHARLES J. HOLMAN,
(Evelyn Thaw's mother.)

the record of the case a protest against "the misconduct of the learned district attorney." Jerome hotly accused the defendant's counsel of trying to instill into the minds of the jury the implied suggestion that the operation performed upon Evelyn Nesbit in 1903, before Thaw took her to Europe, was "of a criminal nature," when "as a matter of fact," he said, "it was for appendicitis."

Took "Very Serious Exceptions."

Delmas called the attention of Justice Fitzgerald to this, saying that the district attorney was stating facts not in evidence and that "a very serious exception must be taken to his remarks." "Send the jury out of the room if you want to," exclaimed Jerome, "but I am going to get this thing straight. I am not going to have these false impressions fostered before this jury and in the minds of the witness."

Another Hypothetical Question.

Dr. Britton D. Evans, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane at Morris Plains, N. J., was the witness, and he testified earlier in the day that he was of the opinion that Harry Thaw was insane at the time of the tragedy. He had been called upon to answer a long hypothetical question, in which reference had been made to "a serious if not capital operation" upon Miss Nesbit, when the storm between counsel broke.

THE BREAKING OF THE STORM

Jerome Is Aroused, but Delmas Retains His Calmness.

Jerome seemed thoroughly wrought up. Delmas did not for an instant lose his calm demeanor, but he gave emphasis and force to his words new to his hearers. Jerome said he would withdraw objection to the term "capital operation" if Delmas would give him the word of counsel that they did not know the nature of the operation. Delmas gave his word that he did not know its nature.

"But you may consult with counsel," suggested Jerome. "I do not care to do that," replied Delmas. "It is not essential."

"Ah," cried the district attorney in a loud voice, "then you do want to make this insinuation."

"The district attorney strangely forgets his character and position when he charges me with an attempt to deceive," retorted Delmas with more feeling in his voice than at any time during the trial. "He must upon deliberation see the injustice of his implied discourtesy."

"I see injustice plainly," retorted Jerome, "but not in my remarks."

The storm had been brewing for some minutes before it finally broke within the quarter of an hour before adjournment. Jerome and Delmas are of two such diametrically opposed types that the clash was not unexpected. Justice Fitzgerald did not rule out any of the district attorney's remarks before the jury, and Delmas took care to have every exception he made "seriously noted." Jerome won his point, and the words "serious if not capital," as defining the operation were withdrawn by Delmas.

During the tilt Delmas inquired of the district attorney as to how he came into possession of knowledge as to the character of the operation upon Miss Nesbit without a violation of a confidence. Jerome said he had been told of it by Miss Nesbit's mother. It thus became known for the first time that the district attorney is in possession of a long statement by Mrs. Holman, who now is in Pittsburg, but who it has been reported from time to time might be called as a witness by the state in rebuttal.

EVANS A GOOD WITNESS

Most Satisfactory Expert Yet Heard for the Defense.

Dr. Evans was by far the most satisfactory expert witness for the defense so far produced. He detailed to the jury his observations and examinations of Harry Thaw during eight visits to the prisoner in the Tombs, and declared it to be his opinion that Thaw was suffering from "a brain storm, or an explosive or fulminating condition of mental unsoundness," at the time he shot and killed Stanford White. Dr. Evans gave many and elaborate reasons for his opinion, and during his examination Delmas deftly brought out the fact that whereas Thaw was suffering from "storm and stress" when the alienist first visited him in August last, his condition has shown steady and gradual improvement.

Dr. Evans declared that the mental explosion which had induced Thaw to kill Stanford White had left its traces upon the defendant when he first visited him. He said Thaw exhibited symptoms of paranoia and adolescent insanity. The first was indicated by his exaltation his "exaggerated ego"—the idea of his supreme importance. The adolescent insanity was due to heredity, and is characteristic to the development period of life—from ten to forty years. Dr. Evans declared Thaw's mind had slipped its moorings, and was like a ship without a rudder in a wind storm. Ordeals of stress had added their work to the psychopathic taint which came from heredity. Dr. Evans declared that as a result of his first three visits to Thaw following the tragedy he was convinced that the man was of unsound mind.

This testimony was brought out in line with the contention of the defense that while Thaw was insane prior to and at the time and immediately subsequent to the homicide he has improved to a sound condition of mentality following the removal of the cause of stress. Evans was on the stand all day.

IN MEMORY OF LINCOLN

Anniversary of His Birth Never Observed So Generally—Democrats in His Eulogy.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Never before was the anniversary of Lincoln's birth so generally celebrated as yesterday. None of the great cities passed it by, and a feature of the day was the numerous Democrats who were guests at banquets in honor of the anniversary. Here the holiday was kept as it always is with meetings and banquets. There were meetings of the Lincoln club, Columbia post, G. A. R., and others; at Springfield, this state, Governor Blanchard, of Louisiana, was the orator of the day at the Sangamon club banquet.

At Baltimore Vice President Fairbanks and Secretary Shaw were chief speakers; at Pittsburg "Champ" Clark, of Missouri; at Philadelphia there was a banquet at Boston Governor Hughes of New York, was chief guest; at New York Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, made the principal speech; at Washington the celebration took place at McKendree M. E. church. All over the country the day was remembered to a greater extent than ever.

Senate and House in Brief.

Washington, Feb. 13. — The senate occupied the day in argument on the bill granting the government the right to take an appeal on points of law in criminal cases. No action was taken on the measure.

After the passage of a number of bills under unanimous consent the house resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider the naval appropriation bill. A number of recommendations of the naval appropriations committee was on points of order eliminated from the bill. The army appropriation bill, the fortifications appropriation bill and the omnibus lighthouse bill were sent to conference.

Bailey Grows Wroth and Weary.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 13. — Declaring that "all this prattle is a lie," and urging that the committee interpose and "stop these insults offered," United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey finished up by declaring that if the investigation was not expedited he would leave Austin and return to Washington, where he was badly needed. This had its effect and the committee immediately began to hustle.

Michigan Prohibitionists.

Ionia, Mich., Feb. 13.—The Prohibition state convention made the following nominations: For two justices of the supreme court—W. H. D. Fox, of Mount Clemens, and Walter A. Westman of Adrian; regents of the University—Rev. John Gray, of Adrian, and Rev. H. W. Powell, of Ionia; member state board of education, F. S. Goodrich, of Albion.

Beckwith Gets His Divorce.

Mount Pleasant, Ia., Feb. 13.—Warren Beckwith has been granted a divorce in the district court here from his wife Jessie, nee Lincoln, daughter of Robert T. Lincoln and a granddaughter of Abraham Lincoln. Beckwith alleged desertion. The couple was married several years ago, their affair starting at a foot ball game.

Key Punchers May Strike.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The union telegraph operators employed by the Western Union in Chicago will take a vote next Sunday on the question of going on strike to enforce certain demands that have been made on the company. They want 10 per cent. increase in wages.

PHIL N. MARKS.

The Farmers and Workingmans Friend

Store—85 Galena Avenue,

Dixon, Illinois.

Home Telephone 487

Great Reduction Sale.

Men's Overcoats	$4 00 and up
Child's Overcoats	$1.50 and up
Men's Suits	$3 50 to $10.00
Boys' Suits long pants	$2.50 to $7 50
Men's Heavy Work Shoes	$1 48
Women's Dongola Shoes	98c
Boys' Shoes, 9 to 13½ Shoes	95c
Boys' Shoes, 1 to 2 Shoes	$1.16
Boys' Shoes, 2½ to 5½ Shoes	$1 40
Men's Fine Satin Calf Shoes	$1.75
Women's Storm Rubbers	45 and 50c
Men's Storm Rubbers	70c
Men's Artics Overshoes	95c to $1 35
Women's Artics Overshoes	75c to 95c
Child's Artics Overshoes	60c

Warm Shoes, Underwear, etc., low prices.

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take

The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate. Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Refuse substitutes. Price 50c.

Rowland Bros. Druggists.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup

CONTAINS HONEY AND TAR

Relieves Colds by working them out of the system through a copious and healthy action of the bowels.
Relieves Coughs by cleansing the mucous membranes of the throat, chest and bronchial tubes.

"As pleasant to the taste as Maple Sugar"

Children Like It

Ask for the 1906 Kodol Almanac and 200 year calendar.

Rowland Bros. Druggist.

Nothing will relieve Indigestion that is not a thorough digestant. Kodol digests what you eat and allows the stomach to rest—recuperate—grow strong again. KODOL is a solution of digestive acids and as nearly as possible approximates the digestive juices that are found in the stomach. KODOL takes the work of digestion off the digestive organs, and while performing their work itself does greatly assist the stomach to a thorough rest. In addition the ingredients of KODOL are such as to make it a corrective of the highest efficiency and by such action the stomach is restored to its normal activity and power. KODOL is manufactured in strict conformity with the National Pure Food and Drugs Law.
Sold by Rowland Bros.

The New Pure Food and Drug Law

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Rowland Bros.

Passed Examination Successfully.

James Donahue, New Britain, Conn., writes: "I tried several kidney remedies, and was treated by our best physicians for diabetes, but did not improve until I took Foley's Kidney Cure. After the second bottle I showed improvement, and five bottles cured me completely. I have since passed a rigid examination for life insurance." Foley's Kidney Cure cures backache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble. Rowland Bros.

THE PARENTS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

By IDA M. TARBELL

Ida M. Tarbell

Among the many wrongs of history — and they are legion — there is none in our American chapter at least which is graver than that which has been done the parents, and particularly the mother, of Abraham Lincoln. Of course, I refer to the widespread tradition that Lincoln was born of that class known in the South as "poor whites," that his father was not Thomas Lincoln, as his biographers insist on declaring, but a rich and cultured planter of another state than Kentucky, and that his mother not only gave a fatherless boy to the world, but herself was a nameless child. The tradition has always lacked particularity. For instance, there has been large difference of opinion about the planter who fathered Abraham, who he was and where he came from. One story calls him Enloe, another Calhoun, another Hardin, and several different states claim him. Only five years ago a book was published in North Carolina to prove that Lincoln's father was a resident of that state. The bulk of the testimony offered in this instance came from men and women who had been born long after Abraham Lincoln, had never seen him and never heard the tale they repeated until long after his election to the presidency. Of the truth of these statements as to Lincoln's origin no proof has ever been produced. They were rumors, diligently spread in the first place by those who for political purposes were glad to belittle a political opponent. They grew with telling and, curiously enough, two of Lincoln's best friends helped perpetuate them—Messrs. Lamon and Herndon —both of whom wrote lives of the president which are of great interest and value. But neither of these men was a student, and they did not take the trouble to look for records of Mr Lincoln's birth. They accepted rumors and enlarged upon them. Indeed, it was not until perhaps twenty-five years ago that the matter was taken up seriously and an investigation begun. This has been going on at intervals ever since until I venture to say that few persons born in a pioneer country as Lincoln was, and as early as 1809, have their lineage on both sides as clearly established as that of Abraham Lincoln. It takes indeed a most amazing credulity for any one to believe the stories that I have alluded to after having looked at the records of his family. Lincoln himself, backed by the record in the Lincoln family bible, is the first authority for the time and place of his birth, as well as the name of his father and mother. The father, Thomas Lincoln, far from being a "poor white," was the son of a prosperous Kentucky pioneer, a man of honorable and well established lineage who had come from Virginia as a friend of Daniel Boone, and had there bought large tracts of land and begun to grow up with the country, where he was killed by the Indians. He left a large family. By the law of Kentucky the estate went mainly to the oldest son, and the youngest, Thomas Lincoln, was left to shift for himself. This youngest son grew to manhood and on June 10, 1806, was married at Beechland, Kentucky, to a young woman of a family well known in the vicinity, Nancy Hanks. There is no doubt whatever about the time and place of their marriage. All the legal documents required in Kentucky at that period for a marriage are in existence. Not only have we the bond and certificate, but the marriage is duly entered in a list of marriage returns made by Jesse Head, one of the best known early Methodist ministers in Kentucky. It is now to be seen in the records of Washington county, Kentucky. There is even in existence a very full and graphic account of the wedding and the infare which followed by a guest who was present and who for years after was accustomed to visit Thomas and Nancy. This guest, Christopher Columbus Graham, a unique and perfectly trustworthy man, a prominent citizen of Louisville, died only a few years ago.

But while these documents dispose effectually of the parentage of Lincoln, they do not, of course, clear up the shadow which hangs over the parentage of his mother. Is there anything to show that Nancy Hanks herself was of as clear lineage as her husband? There had been nothing whatever until a few years ago, through the efforts of Mrs. Caroline Hanks Hitchcock of Cambridge, Mass., who had in preparation the genealogy of the Hanks family in America, a little volume was published, showing what she had established in regard to Nancy Hanks. Mrs. Hitchcock had begun at the far end of the line—the arrival of one Benjamin Hanks in Massachusetts in 1699.

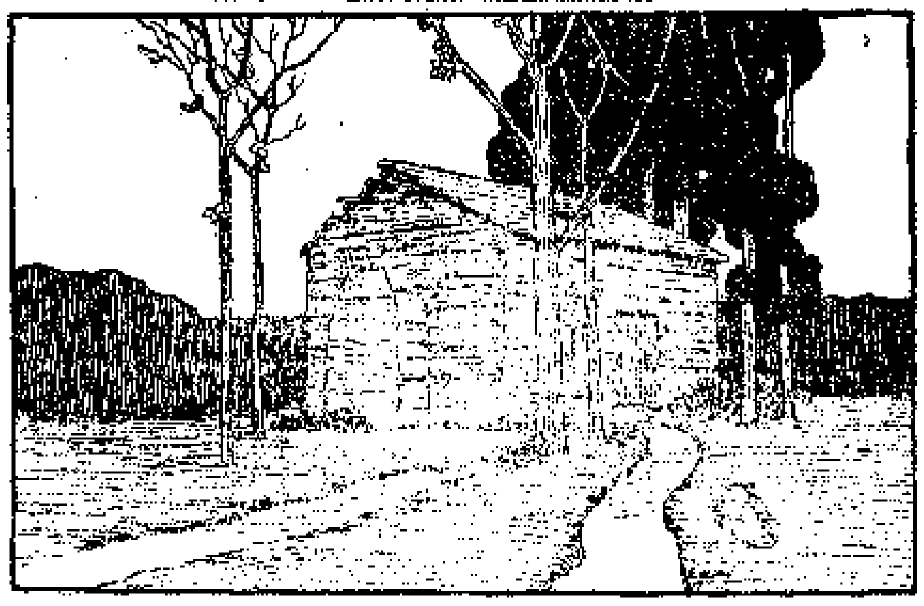
She discovered that one of his sons, William, moved to Virginia, and that in the latter part of the eighteenth century his children formed in Amelia county of that state a large settlement. All the records of these families she found in the Hall of Records in Richmond. When the migration into Kentucky began, late in the century, it was joined by many members of the Hanks settlement in Amelia county. Among others to go was Joseph Hanks with his wife, Nancy Shipley Hanks, and their children. Mrs. Hitchcock traced this Joseph Hanks by means of the land records, to Nelson county, Kentucky, where she found that he died in 1793, leaving behind a will which she discovered in the records of Bardstown, Kentucky. This will shows that at the time of his death Joseph Hanks had eight living children, to whom he bequeathed property. The youngest of these was "My daughter Nancy," as the will puts it.

Mrs. Hitchcock's first query on reading this will, was: "Can it be that this little girl—she was but nine years old when her father died—is the Nancy Hanks who sixteen years later became the mother of Abraham Lincoln?" She determined to find out. She learned from the relatives and friends of Joseph Hanks still living that, soon after her father's death, Nancy went to live with an uncle, Richard Berry, who, the records showed, had come from Virginia to Kentucky at the same time that Joseph Hanks came. A little further research and Mrs. Hitchcock found that there had been brought to light through the efforts of friends of Abraham Lincoln all the documents to show that in 1806 Nancy Hanks and Thomas Lincoln were married at Beechland, Kentucky. Now, one of these documents was a marriage bond. It was signed by Richard Berry, the uncle of the little girl recognized in the will of Joseph Hanks. Here, then, was the chain complete. The marriage bond and marriage returns not only showed that Nancy Hanks and Thomas Lincoln were married regularly three years before the birth of Abraham Lincoln, thus setting forever at rest the story of Lincoln's illegitimacy, but they showed that this Nancy Hanks was the one named in the will. The suspicion in regard to the origin of Lincoln's mother was removed by this discovery of the will, for the recognition of any one as his child by a man in his will is considered by the law as sufficient proof of paternity.

That the two people who endured the hardships and made in spite of them a home where a boy could conceive and nourish such ideals and ambitions as inspired Abraham Lincoln from his early years should have their names darkened by unfounded suspicions is a most infamous wrong against which every honest and patriotic American ought to set his face. If in carrying out the noble project of making a National park of the Kentucky farm where Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks first made their home the directors do nothing more than to set forth the facts of the parentage of Abraham Lincoln they will justify their undertaking.

By permission of "McClure's"

Abraham Lincoln



The Log Cabin in Which Lincoln Was Born.

Lincoln Monument, Chicago.

MILK FACTORY FOR STERLING ASSURED

MANAGER WEED MADE PROPOSITION TO CITIZENS YESTERDAY.

BUILDING TO BE 200 BY 64 FEET

Milk of 2,500 Cows to Be Shipped to Dixon Until Factory Is Ready.

Manager George M. Weed of the local plant of the Borden Condensed Milk company, returned Saturday from a conference with the head officers of the company in New York City. Among other things his visit had to do with the building of a branch plant in Sterling upon the property which the company purchased at the western limits of the city two or three years ago.

Mr. Weed was in Sterling Monday in conference with members of the Sterling Commercial club, with the result that Sterling may soon have a fine large factory in the course of construction. The factory which the company proposes to build will be 200 by 65 feet and two stories high.

The conditions which must be met before the factory is erected are that the citizens furnish free water for the plant and that the farmers of the surrounding country guarantee to furnish the milk of 2,500 cows. A committee of citizens will be sent out immediately to interview the farmers. The company agrees to take all the milk furnished under the sanitary conditions which govern the supply now received at Dixon, the milk to be shipped to Dixon until the Sterling plant is ready to receive it. During this time 12 cents per hundred pounds will be paid, and when the Sterling plant is ready 8 cents will be paid.

The Sterling factory will be operated first as a condensing plant, and the product will be shipped to Dixon for canning. The Sterling plant will be fitted up with the most modern machinery and appliances and will be able to handle as much milk as the Dixon factory. As soon as business will warrant it the milk will not only be condensed, but will be canned at Sterling, making that factory a complete institution. The Dixon factory is the largest owned by the company and on account of the superior facilities here all the cans used by both the local factory and the one at Monroe, Wis., are made here. The milk factory is one of the most substantial institutions in Dixon, supporting as it does the many dairy farms of this vicinity, and Sterling people and the surrounding farmers should be happy to the prospect of such an institution in their midst.

AGILE BRAKEMAN SAVES FELLOW TRAINMAN

Fred Burns Narrowly Escaped Death Under Train at Nelson Monday.

Fred Burns, a brakeman on Northwestern freight train No. 119, was pulled from the jaws of death Monday morning by Peter Callighan, a brakeman on the same train. The accident that almost took the life of Burns occurred at Nelson and in front of the depot. Burns was in the act of making a coupling, using an automatic coupler.

He was following the live car to the dead car and as the conjunction was made Burns' feet slipped and the oil box struck his leg. This caused him to fall, his feet falling inside of the track and his body over the rail, just above the hips. The train was moving slowly, and instead of a heroic rescue that is being chronicled it would have been a death.

Callighan, the other brakeman, was standing on the platform and as he saw the predicament of his fellow brakeman he jumped forward and pulled him from under the car, and just in time, for the next instant the grinding wheels passed over the rails where the body was laying.

FORMER SAVANNA FAMILY FROZEN TO DEATH

Savanna, Feb. 12. Word was received in York, this county, Saturday that the wife of Nick Warfield and four children were frozen to death at their home in the Dakotas. Very little is known regarding their death, but it is supposed that a scarcity of fuel and the severely cold weather was the cause of the death of the parties.

The Warfield family left here last fall for the Dakotas where they have since made their home.

Mr. Bryan will receive only $41,000 for the eighty-six lectures he is to deliver this year, but when the people summon their champion to the platform he can do no less than obey.

WEIGHING OF MAILS BEGINS THIS WEEK

The weighing of the United States mail in the Chicago district will commence at midnight on Feb. 15. All mails between Chicago and Omaha will be weighed and it will take about one hundred days to complete the job. There will be two extra clerks on each of the fast mail trains and one on each of the other mail trains.

The country is divided into four districts, every district having its mail weighed annually. Four years ago the Chicago district was weighed.

Several of the extra men will come from this city.

DEKALB YOUNG MAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Floyd Barnheisle of DeKalb tried to take his own life Wednesday afternoon by shooting himself with a 32-calibre revolver at the home of his step-father, Steve Barcel, in that city. The bullet entered above the right lung. Barnheisle is 22 years of age and has been twice married. No reason has been learned for this rash act. The young man has been taken to the Municipal hospital in Sycamore and it is thought he will recover.

Learns of Father's Death.

Will Moates of Palmyra received a telegram Monday afternoon announcing the death of his father, John Moates, at his home in Hagerstown, Md. The deceased was seventy-eight years old, and leaves four sons and two daughters, Harry W. Moates of Sterling, formerly of Dixon, is also a son. The two gentlemen have left for Hagerstown to attend the funeral.

WITH THE FUNNY MEN

"They say Gussie has a weak heart."

"Sad. I hadn't heard."

"Yes; he's been falling in love with every girl he meets."—Philadelphia Press.

Dress.

The Bachelor—Do you think women dress to please the men?

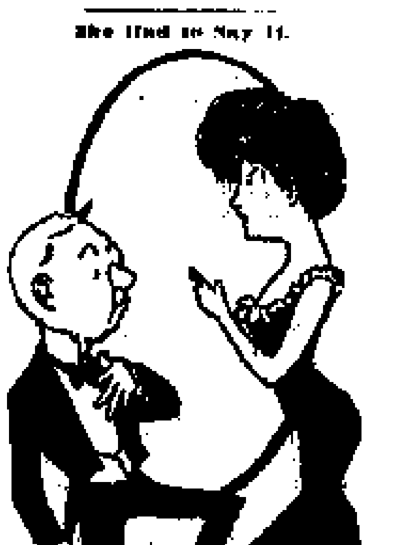
The Married Man—No, to impoverish them.—New York World.

Reserve Force.

"Willie, you are just as bad as you can be."

"Huh! I guess you don't know how bad I can be."

She Had to Say It.



He (with an impediment in his speech)—My dud dud darling, I lul-lul-love yuh-yuh-you. Wuh-wuh-will yuh-you bub-bub-be my wuh-wuh-wuh-wife?

She—Oh, George, this is so sudden!—Pueblo Chieftain.

HAD A GOOD CHANCE TO GET KILLED

Sterling Man Dragged For Half a Block Under His Wrecked Buggy.

Sterling Gazette: John Lacoste of the wire mill addition, had a narrow escape from being injured or killed in a runaway accident last evening but fortunately he escaped with only a few bruises. He was dragged over the Locust street pavement for half a block before his horse stopped. The [illegible] was coming south on Locust street when some one collided with the front end of his buggy. The wheel was torn off and Lacoste pitched forward and thrown out of the buggy.

In falling his leg in some manner caught in the front spring and in this manner he was pulled over the pavement, his body being under the buggy. When the horse stopped his coat was badly torn and he looked as if he had passed through a cyclone. The horse was uninjured and the buggy had to be taken to the blacksmith for repairs.

Carl Shade and Alta Luckey were here from Ashton last evening to attend the Kelly dance.

MORE MAIL CONTRACTS FOR ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Notice has been served by the postoffice department on the management of the Alton and the Eastern Illinois to show why certain mails between Chicago and St. Louis should not be diverted to the Illinois Central on account of the greater land grant and consequently cheaper rate of the latter road. The notice caused surprise in the Rock Island management because of the fact that thus far the government has refused to turn over to that road the transcontinental mails now carried by the Burlington and on which the Rock Island could effect a saving of $40,000 a year owing to the greater land grant deductions.

EUGENE DAILY NOW I. C. SUPERINTENDENT

The recent shifting in official circles of the Illinois Central railway created two important changes in Freeport. A. E. Clift, in charge of the Freeport, Dodgeville, Madison and Amboy divisions, was sent to Carbondale to take the place made vacant by the promotion to the general superintendency of C. N. Ewing, and Eugene Daily, formerly trainmaster at Freeport, has been promoted to be superintendent, with headquarters in Freeport. Mr. Daily, who is a native of Chicago, began with the company as messenger and later as operator. His present position places him in charge of one of the most important divisions of the system.

Compliments Henry Dement.

Mt. Morris Index: Henry Dement, a postoffice inspector, spent Thursday in Mount Morris in his official capacity and of course found the affairs of our home office in the usual good order. Mr. Dement has recently changed his residence from Dixon to Chicago, having been a resident of the former city during the greater part of his life. In 1854 and 1855 he attended school at Rock River Seminary. He has frequently been honored by his party in an election to important offices, including a term as secretary of state. Mr. Dement is a genial man to meet and a most efficient official.

I. B. EDWARDS
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT SCHOOLS of Lee county, Ill. [illegible] office, in the [illegible] Dixon, Ill., first Saturday in every month, with the exceptions of January and July. [illegible] The Annual Institute will be held in August, Aug. 21-31, 1906.

J. F. [illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW. [illegible] Dixon.

TRUSDELL & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office over [illegible] National Bank, Dixon, Illinois.

MEDICINE.

C. G. HUNT
PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Dixon, Ill. Office in Hunt Building. Residence Third Street. Office telephone No. 12; Residence No. 26.

U. B. BLACKMAN, M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon. Office O. H. Brown's Block. Residence North Side, two blocks north of bridge. Office hours 10 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

PATENTS

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503-505 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.
D. SWIFT & CO.

I am in Chicago taking a post-graduate course in Neurology— But will be in my office, Dixon

Saturday

FEB. 16.

Aydelotte THE EYEMAN

Loveland Building

13th Year at Dixon

RELIABLITY

DIXON, ILL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1907

By doing good, conscientious work, curing the curable and refusing to treat the incurable, Dr. Prettyman has established a reputation here in Lee county that insures him a large practice in the future as he always had in the past. Returning every four weeks his next visit will be Dixon, Ill., Friday, January 25th, 1907, Nachusa House, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Dr. Prettyman has had 18 years experience in the treatment of chronic diseases. Quick, positive cures, [illegible] well now. Read carefully every word of the following.

EYE AND EAR DISEASES.

Dimness of sight, Growths over Sight, Granulated Lids, Inflammation of Eye Balls, Weak, Watery Eyes, Etc., treated and cured after the common everyday treatment has failed. No suffering from his new treatment.

EAR DISEASES, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicidal treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

CATARRH, acute or chronic polypi in the nose, enlarged tonsils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest, asthma, bronchitis treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.

STOMACH, LIVER, HEART DISEASES, the cause of suffering, loss of flesh, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, misery, can be cured. We insure to cure all cases undertaken.

BLOOD POISON — All who come in the first or second stages of this disease we will cure without their ever having any more ulcers, more patches in the mouth, nose or throat, falling hair, or any scar or disfigurement that would let the world know they had been treated.

DISEASES OF WOMEN successfully treated.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Epilepsy, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Etc., treated.

WEAK WOMEN! Why remain so longer? Under skillful treatment you can be cured, thus bringing happiness to yourself and others.

DISEASES OF MEN.

NERVOUSNESS, Weakness, etc., quickly cured. All diseases of the kidneys, bladder, genital or urinary system, by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.

STRICTURE. This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases, and often neglected because the old way of cutting was severe, and would not insure positive results. Dr. Prettyman cures these cases permanently in a short time without pain or knife.

VARICOCELE—A frequent trouble and a source of much annoyance, the evil effects of which are well known. Besides producing weakness, pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our method after five years trial, has proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

SPERMATORRHOEA, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, Impotency, the cause of so much suffering in mind and body, the ban of Life, the disease that wrecks thousands and thousands of lives every year, blasts future hopes, render existence miserable, makes young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in all cases treated.

Dr. Prettyman.

4180 INDIANA AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

BOLTON'S WIFE DEAD

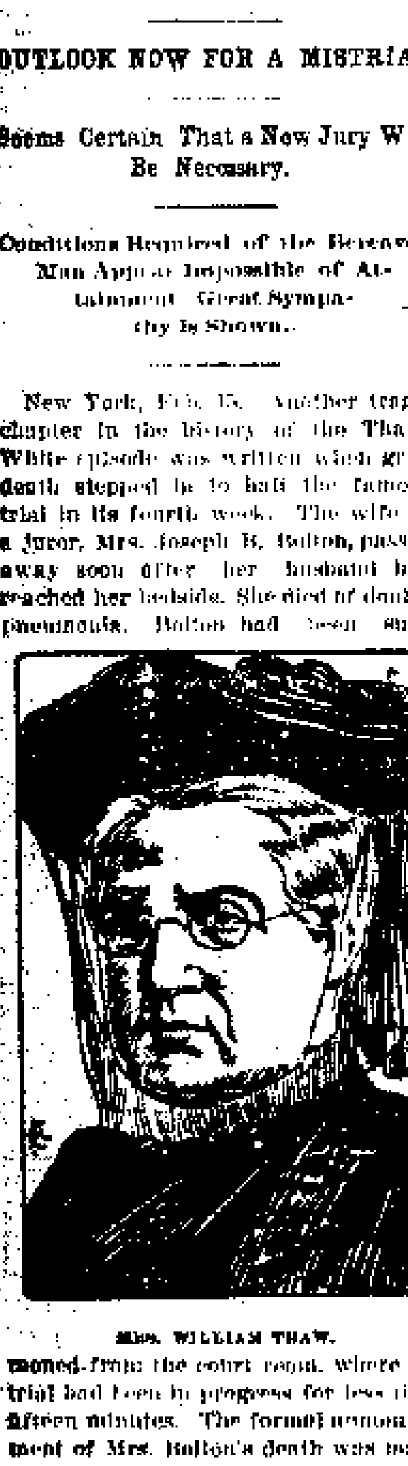
Bereavement of a Juror in Thaw's Case Stops the Trial Till Monday.

OUTLOOK NOW FOR A MISTRIAL

Seems Certain That a New Jury Will Be Necessary.

Conditions Required of the Bereaved Man Appear Impossible of Attainment. Great Sympathy Is Shown.

New York, Feb. 15.—Another tragic chapter in the history of the Thaw-White episode was written when grim death stepped in to halt the famous trial in its fourth week. The wife of a juror, Mrs. Joseph B. Bolton, passed away soon after her husband had reached her bedside. She died of double pneumonia. Bolton had been summoned from the court room, where the trial had been in progress for less than fifteen minutes. The formal announcement of Mrs. Bolton's death was made in court shortly after 2 p. m., the hour set for the afternoon session, and Justice Fitzgerald immediately ordered an adjournment of the case until Monday morning.



MRS. WILLIAM THAW.

Had a Depressing Effect.

The court also ordered, with the consent of counsel, that the other eleven jurymen be given their liberty and no longer be held together. He admonished the jurors to be guided by their honesty and their oaths, and not to read the newspapers or discuss the Thaw case with anybody. The death of Juror Bolton's wife cast a gloom over the criminal court building, and had a particularly depressing effect upon every one connected with the trial. The prisoner seemed to feel the matter quite keenly when he was brought into court to hear the formal announcement of the order for a postponement of his further hearing.

Defendant Shows His Sympathy.

The fact that the Thaw jurors have been kept in close confinement since they were selected for trial service, and that Bolton had been allowed to visit his home only three times during his wife's illness, lent a pathetic aspect to the case and the greatest sympathy was felt on all sides. During the brief morning session, when Bolton had taken his place in the box, Thaw fixed the juror with his gaze as he entered. It was a state of curiosity or concern as to his own welfare, but there seemed rather to be a light of sympathy in the eyes of the man accused of the murder of Stanford White.

LOOKS LIKE A MISTRIAL

Depends on a Condition That Seems Impossible Now.

At the opening of the session Dr. Britton D. Evans, superintendent of the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane, was recalled as an alienist to continue his direct examination. The witness was asked to detail the conversations he had had on various occasions with Thaw in the Tombs. He had already declared these conversations to be an essential feature in his conclusion that Thaw was of unsound mind at the time of the doctor's first three visits, the last being on Sept. 22. Jerome had withdrawn his objections to statements by Thaw being [illegible] and Dr. Evans was about to detail the events of the first visit on Aug. 4 when the summons for Juror Bolton came.

Captain [illegible], of the court [illegible] squad, was seen to whisper to Justice Fitzgerald. Bolton [illegible] his mission and moved [illegible] his chair. A recess was taken until 2 p. m., and the juror, accompanied by two of his associates and two court officers, hurried to the little home in the Bronx, where Mrs. Bolton was being kept alive only by the use of oxygen. She died soon after her husband's arrival. When court again convened at 2:25 p. m. there had been a conference of the attorneys with Justice Fitzgerald, and the agreement had been reached to release the remaining jurors from further confinement.

In taking this action Justice Fitzgerald took pains to state that the rule keeping them together had not been adopted upon the separate recommendation of either side, but was the result of an agreement based upon reasons which appeared excellent alike to the interests of the defendant and of the people. The course pursued did not [illegible] the slightest reflection upon the jury in any way.

In announcing the adjournment until Monday Justice Fitzgerald expressed the hope that the trial might then proceed. It is realized, however, that this will depend largely upon the condition in which Juror Bolton may be at that time. If he feels that he can put aside all personal considerations and continue to act as a juror the trial will be resumed. If he feels that his condition of mind is such, or that his personal affairs are such, as to prevent his giving his whole attention to the case during the remaining days of the trial some other solution of the difficulty must be looked for.

OPERATION ON CASTRO

Doctor Says It Was Successful—Rebel General Radillo Is Captured; So Is Paredes.

Caracas, Monday, Feb. 11, via Willemstad, Curacao, Feb. 15.—The statement that President Castro had been successfully operated upon for an infected gland in the groin was conveyed by his doctors to the people of Caracas yesterday while the city was in the midst of celebrating the first day of the carnival.

It is semi-officially announced here that General Radillo, chief of staff to General Antonio Paredes, the revolutionary leader who landed recently at the mouth of the Orinoco river, and two other insurgent officers have been captured at Uracoa. The government predicts that the force under Paredes soon will be taken prisoners.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The Venezuelan legation has received official advices from the Venezuelan consul at Trinidad stating that President Castro is doing well and that General Paredes, the revolutionary leader, has been captured with all his followers.

INDEPENDENT 'PHONE DEAL

Lease of the Telephone Rights of the Illinois Tunnel Company at the Windy City.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Independent telephone interests claiming to operate 600,000 more instruments than the Bell company in northern, central, southern, western and southwestern states, have completed arrangements to lease the telephone franchise of the Illinois Tunnel company. Four corporations have been organized for the purpose of developing the local franchise of the tunnel company and establishing long-distance connections with systems operated by the associated independent interests in the principal cities of the country.

The parent corporation — the one which will assume active control of the local situation—is to be named the Chicago and Western Telephone company, and will be headed by E. L. Barnes, of Wauseon, O.

Senate and House in Brief.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The sudden development of a full fledged filibuster resulted in the senate when an attempt was made to force the adoption of the conference agreement on the immigration bill. This report carries a provision intended to aid in the settlement of the California-Japanese problem and speedy action was desired by administration senators. The session was begun with an extended address by Knox in defense of the right of Reed Smoot to his seat as senator from Utah. The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up for consideration, but no action was reached on the bill.

The naval appropriation bill occupied the attention of the house and it was almost completed. The single contesting section is that increasing the naval establishment.

Freight Handlers on Strike.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Freight handlers employed by the Chicago Junction Railway company at the stock yards have gone on a strike, tying up the car service department. The strike was indorsed at a meeting of the freight handlers' union and there is danger of the trouble spreading and involving some of the other railroads. The strike is to maintain a rule of the union.

Will Probe Our Water Resources.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The senate has passed a bill to provide for an investigation of the water resources of the United States. The investigation is to be made by the director of the geological survey. Both underground and surface waters are to be investigated to ascertain their fitness for public uses and for manufacturing purposes.

Bassett Gets His Decree.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Justice Gould has signed a decree of absolute divorce in favor of Charles A. Bassett against his wife. The decree provides that Bassett, who is [illegible] for the costs of the suit, shall have the opportunity to recover the costs either from his former wife or the co-respondent, Rev. E. [illegible].

Johnny Was Not in the Fight.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 15.—Henry [illegible], of Chicago, defeated Johnny Moerson of St. Joseph, in the seventh round of what was slated for a twenty round fight. Moerson simply was not in it. He was used up by the sixth round, but managed to come to the scratch for the seventh. He could not [illegible].

Two Missing Teachers Are All Right.

Manila, Feb. 15.—W. K. Bachelder and Walter [illegible], the two teachers from the United States who were reported missing and who it was feared had been killed in the attack by Pulajanes on the two towns in Occidental Negros, have been found. They are unhurt.

AROUND THE ROTUNDA

Novel March of Anti-Liquor Crusaders in the Capitol at Washington.

ONE THOUSAND IN THE LINE

Which Passes and Repasses the Door of a Committee Room.

Fight Against the Demon Waxes Hot In the Room—Bishop Potter Hissed—Phoebe Couzins a Pleader.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Temperance advocates 1,000 strong marched through the national Capitol in support of the bill introduced by Representative Webber, of Ohio, to rid the District of Columbia of the liquor traffic. Men, women and children, representing a score of local temperance orders and the leading churches of the District formed the procession, which moved through the Capitol for more than two hours, while Representative Webber and other prohibition advocates were speaking before the house committee on the District of Columbia in an effort to secure a favorable report on the bill.

'Round and 'Round the Rotunda.

Only fifty of the temperance advocates were able to get into the small committee room, but the army of prohibitionists moved constantly past the open doors of the room and lent its support to the arguments against the sale of liquor. Repeatedly the crusaders moved about the rotunda under the great dome of the Capitol, and again and again the leaders of the movement remarked "We're moving just as around the walls of Jericho and the barriers of the demon rum will fall."

Watchword Was "Surrender."

"Surrender" was the watchword of the reformers, and many of them pointed to the great oil painting in the rotunda representing the surrender of Cornwallis and Burgoyne, and announcing confidently that right and justice always triumph declared that perseverance will inevitably bring triumph to the temperance army. The white ribbons of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union predominated in the long line of invaders. Women made up three-fourths of the "army," and practically all of them wore the white badge. Many mothers carried children in their arms and led their families. Rev. Cary G. Doney and Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie, of the Anti-Saloon League, were among the prominent leaders in the movement.

OPPOSITION PRESENT, TOO

Phoebe Couzins One of Those Against the Cold-Water People.

Representative Webber was in charge of the prohibition speakers before the house committee, and Robert Crane led the argument against the Webber bill. In his opening speech Webber stated that liquor is responsible for the condition of 90 per cent. of the persons in the jail, workhouse and insane hospital of the District, and [illegible] liquor makes necessary.

In support of his declaration that prohibition had been a failure wherever it was tried Robert Crane quoted the statements of Bishop Henry C. Potter, the Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York. The mention of Bishop Potter's name called forth derisive laughter, followed by hissing from the temperance advocates in the committee room. Crane denounced the action of the prohibition delegation, and stated that Neal Dow, the Maine prohibition leader, admitted the week before his death that he had been on the wrong track all through his long fight for prohibition.

"It's not true," practically all the white ribboners in the room exclaimed, jumping to their feet and repeating their denials again and again.

Miss Phoebe Couzins was among the speakers who opposed prohibition legislation for the District. She denounced the temperance advocates who hissed the name of Bishop Potter, and said such intolerance was a sign of narrow mindedness. Miss Couzins said her opposition to prohibition is due to experience she has had in prohibition states, where she found that the law against liquor selling resulted in unlawful traffic in liquor, as well as deception and general lawlessness.

In reply to the claim of prohibition speakers that St. Elizabeth's hospital for the insane at Washington is filled chiefly by the victims of liquor Miss Couzins declared that the hospital, which is used by the government as an army hospital for the [illegible] of its patients from the Philippines and she contended that "the folly of this government in taking the islands," rather than liquor, is claiming its victims among the soldiers.

Isthmian Canal Commissioners.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The following nominations of Isthmian canal commissioners have been sent to the senate by President Roosevelt: Theodore P. Shonts, chairman; John F. Stevens, chief engineer; Rear Admiral [illegible] Harris, retired, civil engineer; Mordecai T. Endicott, Benjamin M. Harrod, Colonel W. C. Gorgas, United States army, and Jackson Smith. This does not affect the retirement March 4 of Chairman Shonts.

MURDERER IS KILLED

Ohio Strikes Him with Lightning for the Slaying of a Policeman—Mercy Was Begged.

Columbus, O., Feb. 15.—Fred [illegible], convicted of murdering Police Officer Dan E. Davis, while fleeing from a Columbus residence which he had robbed, in June, 1905, was killed with electricity in the annex at the Ohio penitentiary a few minutes past midnight this morning. Governor Harris received many appeals for a respite for the condemned man from Michigan, and shortly before he gave his final decision, not to interfere, this telegram came from Amos Custer, father of the young man, who lives at [illegible]: "Please inquire my poor boy, and give him a chance to have the United States supreme court review his case. Two supreme judges of Ohio dissented at first hearing. Do not send him to death without a fair chance. Have mortgaged my house and am making an earnest effort to raise funds with every prospect of success."

LIKE MOLLY MAGUIRE TIMES

Round-Up of Italians in Pennsylvania Thought to Belong to a Murder Society.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Feb. 15.—As the result of a series of "Black Hand" outrages in the mining villages in the vicinity of Pittston the authorities have arrested [illegible] Italians and all were committed to jail under heavy bail. County Detective [illegible] and [illegible], assisted by five members of troop B of the state constabulary and the chief of police of Pittston, [illegible] of Pittston.

At this point several arrests were made, and the force was divided into squads which went to nearby villages and [illegible]. Nearly a [illegible] stilettos, revolvers [illegible] other explosives were [illegible] houses searched [illegible].

HE DRAWS THE COLOR LINE

Judge Says You Cannot Sell Yellow Oleomargarine in the State of Wisconsin.

Jefferson, Wis., Feb. 15.—Judge Grimm, of the circuit court, in the case of the state against [illegible] and others, involving the constitutionality of the state oleomargarine law, denied the defendants' motion for direction of a verdict in their favor, holding that the law is constitutional. The jury brought in verdict for the state.

Judge Grimm decided that the law forbids the sale of oleomargarine that has the color of yellow butter, whether such color was produced by adding coloring matter or by using ingredients in the manufacture which cause the color. He holds that the sale of oleomargarine which is not an imitation of yellow butter is lawful.

Monument to B. F. Stephenson.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house committee on library has decided to make favorable reports on bills to erect monuments in Washington to Benjamin F. Stephenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to Captain John Ericsson. The Grand Army of the Republic will buy the Stephenson statue, and the bill provides the site and pedestal.

Civil War Veteran Dead.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 15.—Colonel John Page Baker, U. S. A., retired, is dead at St. Louis, his home. Colonel Baker went through the civil war [illegible] and also served in the Spanish-American war. After his retirement from the army in 1898 he became one of the owners and associate editors of the Illinois State Journal, of this city.

El Mocho Has Arrived.

New York, Feb. 16.—General José Manuel Hernandez, known in Venezuela as "El Mocho," who comes to raise funds for the purpose of starting a revolution in Venezuela, has arrived here.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

The National Woman's Suffrage convention is in session at Chicago.

The lower branch of the North Carolina general assembly has passed a 2-cent passenger rate bill.

The Northern Pacific railroad has created a new office, that of general freight agent.

President Fallieres has signed a decree suppressing the official chaplains in the French army.

Harrow hall, one of the buildings of the Lincoln Memorial university at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $30,000.

Archbishop Quigley, of Chicago, is stopping at Naples for a few days. Bishop [illegible], of Nebraska, is also there.

Emigration [illegible] seriously [illegible] the population of Italy and [illegible] is planning [illegible].

[illegible] a woman [illegible] to [illegible].

Bessie [illegible] year-old [illegible] N. [illegible] to death.

[illegible]

Alexis [illegible] of the Russian duma, has arrived at New York.

NEVER WILL SUCCEED

Using the Property of Others for Your Own Purposes Must Bring Disgrace.

SAME OLD LESSON IS LEARNED

Learned This Time by a Young Woman with a Worthless Brother—Finding of W. D. Barr's Body.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 15.—Overwhelmed with shame, Miss Helen Dixon is an occupant of a cell in the city jail awaiting trial on the charge of embezzlement. A few hours earlier she was a leading church worker, looked up to and respected by all and intrusted unhesitatingly with large sums of money raised for religious purposes.

Has a Rascally Brother.

Wandering somewhere in the country is her brother, who, by his continual pleas for money, led her from her [illegible] and [illegible] the funds [illegible]. "He will pay it [illegible] if [illegible] will give me time," is the girl's [illegible]. Her faith in him is unshaken, though others have ceased to believe that he ever again will see the money she advanced to him.

Charge Against the Girl.

Miss Dixon is accused of embezzling of $1,250 belonging to the Gleaners' society of the Second Presbyterian church, of which she had been treasurer for two years. The money intrusted to her care had been raised during four years of laborious effort on the part of the members of the society. When the church proposed to purchase a new $2,200 pipe organ, the Gleaners' society agreed to raise one-half the cost, and the aggregate secured was $1,250.

Money Did Not Show Up.

Recently the organ was installed and the Gleaners' society was called upon to pay the agreed portion. Two weeks ago Miss Dixon was asked to turn over the money, but she amazed the members by saying that she did not have a cent in her possession. She then was [illegible] and [illegible], but refused to make any statement as to the disposition of the money, other than that it was gone.

Speaks When Sent to Jail.

After two weeks' [illegible] it was decided, as a last resort, to place her under arrest. Her incarceration had the effect of breaking her silence, and she told how she had sent money she held in trust to her brother to help him out of some difficulty, he promising to pay it back—something he has never done, although he has often had money from her.

W. D. BARR'S BODY IS FOUND

Washed Up by the Wabash River at Vincennes, Ind.—Had Become Insane from Grief.

Paris, Ill., Feb. 15.—The mystery of the disappearance of Wilfred D. Barr, an orchardist of Lawrence county, this state, [illegible] was cleared when his frozen body was found on the banks of the Wabash river in the main business section of Vincennes, Ind., by Henry [illegible], a blacksmith, who has been searching the banks for two weeks. [illegible]

[illegible] enlisted not only the services of police and detectives all over the United States, but also the secret service at Washington. Barr was [illegible] years old and [illegible] worry over [illegible] with her 3-month-old babe [illegible] three older children [illegible] with grief [illegible].

Reception to the Solons.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 15.—Governor and Mrs. Charles S. Deneen gave the third of a series of receptions to be held at the executive mansion this winter for the members of the legislature. A dinner preceded the reception, at which the justices of the supreme court were guests. An informal musical program was given during the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Deneen were assisted in receiving by the state officers and their wives.

Farmers Want Demurrage Laws.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 15.—The fourth annual meeting of the Farmers' and Grain Dealers' association of Illinois ended after the adoption of resolutions demanding national reciprocal demurrage laws and thanking Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, for his services in attacking the "grain trust."

Strikers Reject Arbitration.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 15.—The [illegible] makers have refused to arbitrate the strike, and the company will now proceed to [illegible] business. Men will be brought [illegible] to take the places of the strikers.

Little Baby's Awful Fate.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Feb. 15.—The infant son of Alex Dale, of Bonnie, was burned to death. An older child set fire to the crib in which the little one was sleeping, then gave the alarm, but too late to save the baby.

Request Made to Mayor Dunne.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Mayor Dunne has been asked to assist in securing a wife for a resident of Annapolis, Md.

Well Known Lawyer Dead.

Litchfield, Ill., Feb. 15.—William A. Howett, a well known member of the bar, is dead here, aged 48 years.

GASOLINE STOVE EXPLODES IN CHURCH

BURNS MILLINERY OF AMBOY WOMAN WORKING IN KITCHEN OF THE CHURCH.

CLUB IS TO BEAUTIFY AMBOY

Dr. Pilcher Told of Personal Recollections of Lincoln at Lincoln Day Banquet.

Amboy, Ill., Feb. 15.—The Lincoln day banquet held in the Methodist Episcopal church last Friday evening was an event of unusual interest and one that will long be remembered by those present.

It was given by the Men's league of this church, and no effort had been spared to render the occasion a success and the result justified all efforts and exceeded expectations.

A large crowd gathered at six o'clock in the evening in the audience room of the church, then descended to the parlors below where a three course dinner was served by the young men of the league. This most appetizing provision for the wants of the inner man was disposed of with much enjoyment, and the intellectual feast followed. The theme for the evening was Lincoln, "The Mightiest Man in the Tides of Time." Rev. G. I. Larash acted as toastmaster, and the toasts were spontaneous and happy. Two addresses were given, one by Prof. Theo. D. Henry, on the topic, "As a Man," and the other by Rev. A. M. Pilcher, D. D., on "As I Knew Him."

Prof. Henry dwelt upon the greatness of the character of Lincoln, emphasizing his kindness, his generosity, his "wealth of heart," as being a greater quality than "wealth of [illegible]." This address was enthusiastically received by the audience.

Dr. Pilcher's address was in great part made up of reminiscences, he having lived, when a boy, as a near neighbor to the family of Mr. Lincoln in Springfield, and having been a playmate of Robert Lincoln. This address, having the inspiration of a sense of contact with the great man, was especially fascinating.

Several musical numbers were rendered during the evening and added much to the pleasure. These were, a violin solo, by Miss Olive Barges; a vocal solo, by Miss Hazel Mikesell; a vocal trio, by Misses Stella Klein, Maude Dykeman and Blanche Beendre, and two solos, by Miss Cornelia [illegible]. Illness prevented the attendance of some who were to have taken part in the exercises.

Many thanks are due the promoters of this event, and it is hoped that the public's observance of Lincoln's birthday will become a regular feature of Amboy life.

Barlow-Granger Marriage.

Mr. Harry Granger and Miss Mary Barlow were married at [illegible] Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 12, at the [illegible] parsonage, by Rev. J. H. [illegible]. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Barlow of [illegible]. The groom has been a resident of Amboy for a number of years and is employed as telegraph operator for the I. C. R. R. Co. Both are held in high esteem by many friends who extend to them their heartiest good wishes.

Mr. and Mrs. Granger left Thursday evening for a short visit in Chicago.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Jessica Little at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. [illegible] in Chicago, to Mr. Webster Clayton Dixon, of Chicago.

To Beautify Amboy.

The Mothers' club held its regular meeting in the high school rooms [illegible] afternoon. The subject under consideration was "How to Beautify the City of Amboy." Practical suggestions were called for, to begin with the school grounds.

Patriotic Entertainment.

A patriotic entertainment will be given in the Congregational church, the evening of Washington's birthday, Feb. 22. This will be provided by the high school and will be free for all.

Rev. A. [illegible] presiding elder for the Dixon district of the Methodist church will preach in Amboy Sunday, Feb. 17.

Obituary.

Mrs. Rena Fosoldt, an old-time resident of Amboy, died this week in Hollywood, California. The body is expected to arrive in Amboy today for burial.

Mrs. Cornelia Lair died Saturday, Feb. 9, at the home of her son in East Grove. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon in the M. E. church of this city. Rev. W. J. Cartwright, pastor of the United Brethren church of Adeline conducted the services, assisted by Rev. C. Bender. Burial was in Prairie Repose cemetery.

Gasoline Stove Explodes.

The explosion of a gasoline stove in the basement of the Methodist church last Tuesday afternoon occasioned much alarm for a short time. The ladies were preparing for the banquet of the evening and shortly before supper time lighted the stove, which immediately exploded. The walls of the room were badly damaged, the hats of several of the ladies were burned up, and many wraps and furs considerably damaged, but by rare good fortune no person was hurt, and the fire was quickly extinguished.

Personals.

D. A. Kuhn is ill with pneumonia.

Peter Hammond returned on Tuesday evening from Denver.

Rev. A. M. Pilcher went to Oak Park Thursday morning.

Glenn Purdy will entertain his little school friends that, Friday, evening.

Henry Antoine has been on the sick list this week.

Dorsey Staup was out from Chicago over Sunday.

W. A. Green spent Sunday and Monday in Amboy.

Misses Flora and Nellie Brown of Sublette were in Amboy last Saturday.

Mrs. A. M. Pilcher is spending the week in Chicago.

Miss Kate Smith has been quite ill for the past three weeks.

George Brown is quite sick at his home in Binghampton.

Henry Shafer has been confined at home for a week by a severe cold.

Miss Mamie Harvey returned on Tuesday from a visit with friends in Dixon.

The tax collector is at his post in Gunning's book store again.

[illegible] H. Adams and family, who occupy the Leepy house on Adams avenue, are preparing to move to Montana. The ywill hold a sale of household goods on Saturday.

A new barber shop has been opened on the south sideof Main street, in the basement of the Hegert building, by Joseph Schmidt jr.

A flagman has been placed at the Division street crossing by the I. C. R. R. Co. the project of putting gates there has been postponed at least until the ground thaws I nthe spring.

The third annual [illegible] ball given by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen was held in the opera house on Monday evening of this week. Harris' orchestra of Freeport furnished the music, giving a half-hour's concert previous to the dancing. The ball was attended by a large crowd.

A dance and card party was given in the Catholic hall last Friday evening.

Why Not Visit California

This winter? Especially low rate Colonists' second-class one-way tickets on sale during March and April from all points on the North Western Line.

Our daily and personally conducted tours offer many advantages to travelers, among which is the service of Pullman tourist sleeping cars through without change Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles.

First class round-trip tickets with very liberal return limits are sold daily. Consult the nearest agent of the Northwestern line for full information regarding rates, routes, etc.

The Sultan's Flag.

The commercial houses of Hamburg are to guard themselves against defalcations by causing their cashiers to affix their thumb-prints to all checks and receipts. Finger-prints are obviously to take a more general place in our daily affairs. The mark of Bill Stumps will in future be an impression of a thumb dipped in ink, instead of the cross made while he lays a finger upon the pen which another man guides. But the Turks had thought all this out centuries ago. On the personal flag of the sultan to-day you may trace the finger-prints of the sultan, Murad I., imprinted on it five-and-a-half hundred years ago. He could not write, but needing a device for his standard, he dipped his open hand in ink and dabbed that upon the paper from which the design was to be wrought. They wrote in between the fingers the sultan's name and titles, and that device has lasted to this day. The names are altered for each reign, but the sign-manual of the illiterate sultan remains.

Lemur's Long Leap.

The flying lemur of the Indian archipelago, which is only about 20 inches long, can leap fully 300 feet by the use of the membrane connecting its limbs with each other.

Get Receipts for Car Fare.

There are no bell punches or indicators in European street cars. Instead the conductor gives each passenger a little paper receipt for his fare.